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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350 Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—55 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918.)
IN MEMORIAM.

ROBERTS—In very proud and ever-loving memory of darling Willie, 25th Canadians, only son of the late George Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Rathbeg House, Blessington, killed in action November 7th, 1918; duty nobly done; also darling dad, died April 25th, 1920. Always remembered by mother and Lillie.

WALSHE—In loving memory of Captain Harry Cormac Walshe, R.F.A., died of wounds November 7th, 1917; Captain E. Cormac Walshe, 2nd Leinsters, died of wounds November 5th, 1914, dearly-loved sons of Edward Cormac Walshe, D.L., Castle Hill, Ballina.

BIRTHS.

CHAMP—November 2, 1924, at 11 Edenvale road, Ranelagh, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Champ, a son.

O'BRIEN—November 6, 1924, at 12 Norfolk Crescent, London, to Anne, wife of the Honble. Joseph E. O'Brien, a daughter.

RYAN—October 28, 1924, at a Private Nursing Home, 93 Lower Baggot street, to Dr. and Mrs. M. Ryan, 12 Lower Camden street, Dublin, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BIRTHISTLE and BYRNE—October 29, 1924, at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, Bray, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. Father Fahy (cousin of the bride), Henry, son of the late Thomas Birthistle and of Mrs. Birthistle, 25 Tritonville road, Sandymount, to Cissie, daughter of the late P. M. Byrne and of Mrs. Byrne, 6 Brennan's terrace, Esplanade, Bray.

CULLEN and LOWIS—October 3, 1924, at Ranchi, India, by the Bishop of Chota Nagpur, assisted by the Rev. G. Harris, William John, eldest son of the Rev. J. A. Cullen, Rector of Ballymena, County Antrim, to Eileen Dulcie, elder daughter of the late John R. F. Lowis, and granddaughter of the late Henry Shepard, Oatlands, Wicklow.

JENNINGS and McGRATH—November 5, 1924, at St. Mary's, Cadogan street, Chelsea, by the Rev. S. Reddy, Douglas Cecil Jennings, D.S.O., son of John Adolphus and Mrs. Jennings, of Canterbury, to Kathleen Mary, daughter of the late James McGrath, Maryville Park, Maynooth, and of Mrs. McGrath, Belleville House, Ashtown, Phœnix Park, and Richmond, Surrey.

MOORE and BLACK—October 29, 1924, at Glenebor, by the Very Rev. J. MacDermott, M.A., D.D., and the Rev. R. Hyndman, B.A., the Rev. William Moore, M.A., Banbridge, son of the late William Moore, J.P., Morefield, Ballybacket, to Helen Black, daughter of Charles W. Black, at home, The Manse, Banbridge, 11th, 12th, 13th December.

SWORDS and HOLLYWOOD—October 29, 1924, at St. Andrew's, Westland Row, Dublin, by the Very Reverend Canon McNally, P.P., Captain Michael J. Swords, son of the late Captain Joseph and Mrs. Swords, "Alexia House," Dalkey, to Theresa, daughter of the late Mr. Peter Hollywood and Mrs. Hollywood, Park View, Fathom, Newry.

WILSON and LAMONT—October 14, 1924, at Pensacola, Florida, U.S.A., Ralph Warren Wilson, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Elizabeth Rudd (Elish), second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Innes Lamont.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BOYLE—November 5, 1924, at the Hospice, Eva Anne, youngest daughter of Patrick and the late Elizabeth Boyle, Slane, County Meath. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at 11 o'clock to-day (Friday) in Parish Church, Slane. Funeral leaves at 2 o'clock for New Cemetery, Navan.

BRADSHAW—November 5, 1924, at Nursing Home, Hugh Brady Bradshaw. Funeral arriving Dean's Grange to-day (Friday) 11 o'clock.

CLEGG—November 6, 1924, at his residence, Cloncourse, Mountrath, John, dearly-beloved husband of Margaret Clegg, in his 68th year. "For ever with the Lord." Funeral to Roskeltou at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday).

CONWAY—November 6, 1924, at 140 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Alice Mary, beloved wife of Jeremiah F. Conway. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to R.C. Church, North Strand street, 8.30 p.m. to-day (Friday). Funeral at 11 o'clock a.m. to-morrow (Saturday) to Glasnevin.

DAWSON—November 6, 1924, at his residence, 37 Hollybank road, Drumcondra, Andrew Dawson, in his 89th year. Deeply regretted. Funeral private.

GILL—November 6, 1924, at her residence, 27 Brighton avenue, Rathgar, Ellen Mehlah, widow of the late Thomas Gill. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral 9.30 to-morrow (Saturday) morning from above to Mount Jerome.

JACKSON—November 2, 1924, at Crenagh, Killeshandra, Mathilda, dearly-beloved wife of Robert Jackson, aged 55 years, to the inexpressible grief of her sorrowing husband and family. "Peace, perfect peace."

KEOGH—At his residence, Kilirew House, Ashbourne, Meath, R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock from Curraha Church to Crickstown Cemetery.

KING—November 4, 1924, at his residence, 17 Clarinda Park, East, Kingstown, Robert Anderson King, aged 76, beloved husband of Elizabeth King.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

LYNCH—November 6, 1924, at Private Nursing Home, Lower Leeson street, Dublin, John, of 47 Lower George's street, Kingstown, youngest son of the late James and Anne Lynch, Collon, County Louth. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and children. Funeral arrangements later. American papers please copy.

NOONE—November 6, 1924, at her residence, 125 Beersbridge road, Belfast, suddenly, after pneumonia, Sara Millicent, dearly-loved wife of T. J. Noone, and youngest daughter of the late J. H. Morton, Dromore, County Clare. Funeral to Dundonald Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday).

O'CONNELL—November 5, 1924, Inspector David O'Connell, C Division Dublin Metropolitan Police, 42 Eccles street. R.I.P. Public funeral to Glasnevin, after Solemn High Mass at 10 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Mount Argus, this (Friday) morning.

IN MEMORIAM.

GRAHAM—In loving memory of John Henry (Harry) Graham, died the 7th November, 1907. "Peace, perfect peace."

JOYCE—In sad and loving memory of Dr. Garrett Joyce, who died on 7th November, 1922. R.I.P.

KERR—Second Anniversary — In ever-loving memory of my dearly-beloved husband, William Henri Kerr, who died 7th November, 1922. "I thank my God upon every remembrance of him."

KERR—In fond remembrance of dear father, who passed away 7th November, 1922. "Absent, but not forgotten."—Emma, Bob, and Norman.

To the dear, ever-present memory of Leslie and Ed., much-loved infant son and only daughter of William and Florence Bailey, "Braemar," Upper Cherryfield avenue, who were called Home November 6th and 16th, 1918.

"And love and sorrow still to Thee may come,
And find a biding-place, a rest, a home."

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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924. VOL. LXVI. NO. 21,082.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMEMBRANCE DAY.

MANY of the Public will wish to place a Wreath on November 11th at the base of the temporary Cenotaph in College Green to the memory of relatives or friends who gave their lives in the Great War. By obtaining a Poppy Wreaths from Messrs. Jameson and Son, 21 Nassau street, Dublin, they will fulfil a double object by subscribing to a deserving and much-needed Fund.

WILLIAM R. HICKIE, Major-General, President Legion of Irish ex-Service-men.

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The Course to be given by Rev. Professor Hannon, S.J., will commence on Thursday next, November 13th, at 8 o'clock, in the Council Chambers, Earlsfort Terrace, and will continue on Thursday evenings during the Term.
Subject—"THE EUCHARIST."
THE LECTURES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
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No Tender will be considered unless delivered at the above address by 12 o'clock noon on 25th November, 1924, under closing envelope and marked "Tender" outside.

(Signed) HOWARD HENRY,
Medical Superintendent.
5th November, 1924. K.A.A.

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S. C. LITTLE, Secretary.
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China	8,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 21	Bombay & Karachi
†Nellora	7,000	Nov. 15	—	Colombo & C'utta
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†Maloja	16,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Colombo & A'tralia
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†Mulbera	9,100	Nov. 15	Nov. 27	East African Ports
†Mirzapore	6,715	Nov. 22	Dec. 5	Bombay & Karachi
†Mashobra	8,288	Nov. 22	Dec. 9	Madras & Calcutta
†Matunga	6,607	Nov. 29	Dec. 20	Bombay & Karachi
†Manora	7,988	Dec. 6	Dec. 20	Madras & Calcutta
†Tregenna	5,242	Dec. 13	Dec. 24	East African Ports
†Morvada	8,193	Dec. 13	Jan. 2	Bombay & Karachi
†Manela	8,303	Jan. 10	Jan. 22	East African Ports
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Empress of France (N.)			January 1

LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Montrose (Q)	Nov. 14	Montclare	Nov. 22
Montlaurier	Nov. 28	Montcalm	Dec 6
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SOUTHAMPTON TO ST. JOHN, N.B. (VIA CHEBOURG).

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Minnedosa	November 28
Marburn (via Queenstown)	December 12
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THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, and CANADA,
Organised and Conducted by
Mr. EDWARD GRAY, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., Australia House, Strand, London, W.C. 2, from whom the Descriptive Itinerary may be obtained.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HARRIETT FRANCES DEDRICKSON, late of Kilcoo House, Athy, in the County of Kildare, Married Woman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or otherwise having any claims or demands against the estate of the above-named Harriett Frances Dedrickson, who died on the 30th day of January, 1924, are required, on or before the 5th day of February, 1925, to furnish in writing particulars of such claims and demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Richard Annesley Walker, 56 Merrion square, Dublin, and Robert Dedrickson, of Kilcoo House, Athy, aforesaid, the Executors of the Will of said Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will of said Deceased was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, Somerset House, on the 7th day of April, 1924.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 5th day of February, 1925, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said Deceased having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1924.
S. and R. C. WALKER and SON, Solicitors, 86 Merrion square, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
MATTHEW HENRY FRANKS, Esq., D.L., late of Westfield, Mountrath, Queen's County, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 24th day of October, 1924, at Blackhill, Abbeyleix, in the Queen's County, are requested to furnish full particulars thereof as soon as possible to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors.
Dated this 6th day of November, 1924.
FRANKS and OULTON, 31 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO OMIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
(PREPAID).
12 words or under, 1/-
Every succeeding word, One Penny.
4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3
(This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.)
Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post, or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.
SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(23/9/'24.)

IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos.—5036, 5037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—138 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787.
CORK—33 Marlborough Street ..... 'Phone 555.
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ..... Central 4350.
MANCHESTER—84 Market Place ..... City 3084.
GLASGOW—84 Gordon Street ..... Central 54.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Tuesday, 28th October, between Dublin and Tallaght, a Brass Wheel. Finder Rewarded. Apply C 153, this office.

LOST, "Eversharp" Pencil (fresnaie). Finder rewarded, 9 Leeson Park avenue. C 8

LOST, on Tuesday, 4th November, plain round Gold Locket containing photograph of others, on fine chain of special value to owner. Reward at 4 Woodstock Gardens, Sandford. C 5

LOST, Monday, 3rd November, amethyst in centre drop, between Dawson street and Clarke. Reward 37 Dawson street.

LOST, 3rd November, Airedale Dog, answers to name "Rex." Reward for his recovery. Address W. F. Ward, Celbridge.

LOST, 5th inst., in or outside Kelly's, George's street, a sum of Money in envelope addressed Mrs. Murphy. A reward of half the money if returned to "Walpole's," Suffolk street.

STRAYED from Tarbuine, small White Fox Terrier, black and tan markings; answers to name of "Barney"; reward.—70 Westland road.

FOR SITUATIONS VACANT PLEASE SEE PAGE 2.

New Season
CHINA TEA,
2/11, 3/6, 3/9.
LAPSANG SOUCHONG,
3/11, 4/6, 6/-.
7lbs. Carriage Paid.
Robt. Roberts & Co. (Ireland) LTD.
44 Grafton Street } DUBLIN.
19 Suffolk Street }

All Shades of Grey, Fawn or Brown
Dyed in 5 Days
Post to:—
DARTRY DYE WORKS, DUBLIN.
'Phones, Rathmines 55 and 196.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL.
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.
Residents have the option of taking meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
Breakfast, Luncheons, Afternoon Teas, and Dinners. Orchestra.
Tele.—"Salthill, Blackrock." 'Phones.—189-190.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN.
The Leading First-Class Hotel. Open to Non-Residents. Breakfasts, Luncheons, Afternoon Teas and Dinners. Orchestra Daily.
Tele—"Hibernia, Dublin." 'Phones—5023, Private Branch Exchange.

NORTH STAR HOTEL,
OPPOSITE G.N.R. TERMINUS, DUBLIN.
50 BEDROOMS.
RESTAURANT AND LOUNGES
WEDDING PARTIES
SPECIALLY CATERED FOR.
FULLY LICENSED.
Telegrams—"Norstar." Telephone—3110.

THE CLAREMONT HOTEL, HOWTH.
First-class Modern Hotel, beautifully situated in its own grounds, overlooking Lambay and Ireland's Eye and commanding magnificent view of Howth Harbour. Luncheon, 1.30-3. Dinner, 7 p.m. Open to non-residents. Dancing has been resumed in Hotel ballroom. Music by Mrs. Wheeler's Orchestra. 'Phone—12 Howth. Apply MANAGERESS

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 Minutes from Dublin.
Delightfully situated in private grounds, facing South and commanding extensive views of mountain and marine scenery. Appointed on the most approved lines for comfort and convenience. Portmarnock, Sutton, and Dollymount. Links adjacent to Hotel. Terms on application.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL, BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated, with unrivalled sea and coast views; sunny aspect. Home comforts. Excellent Cuisine.
Golf, Tennis, Boating.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION.

HORSES.

Wires—"Sewell's, Dublin." Telephone—674.
SEWELL'S, DUBL

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN, 16 h.p., running order, £30 or offer.—Sheane, Wicklow. 6 B

AUSTIN Woods', Westland Row—R.I.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 LOWER BAGGOT STREET. BUICK ..... CHEVROLET. OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM. "Where service and value meet." T

"The power and speed are simply amazing." Writes an owner of a Rover Nine who sums up his position as excellent."

9/20 H.P. ROVER, 2 or 4 SEATER, £185 At Works.

THE ROVER CO., LIMITED. 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN. T

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS, And Spare Parts. T. J. ROGERS, 42-8 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. 2 T

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS. Sole Agent: BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD., 34 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. T

DAIMLER, 16 h.p. to 45 h.p. B.S.A., 10 h.p. to 16 h.p. STAR, 12/25 h.p., 14/30 h.p., 20/50 h.p. GALLOWAY, 10/20 h.p. and 12 h.p. Free State Prices from AGENTS— J. HUTTON AND SONS, SUMMERHILL, DUBLIN. 5 F

E. J. SHANNON and CO., BELGROVE ROAD GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN—Luxurious Cars (Open or Closed) for Hire by Day or Night. Garage open Day and Night. 'Phone—Clontarf 125. REPAIRS AND REPAINTING. Any Make of Car Supplied. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Comprehensive Policy, including BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING and THEFT.

Ask for quotations from FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD. 30 Anglesea Street, DUBLIN. X

A NUMBER of small 2 and 4 Seaters, all in good order, from £30. Particulars, Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 4 F

AUSTIN, 16 h.p., running order, £30 or offer.—Sheane, Wicklow. 6 B

BUICK 6 cylinder Landaulette, in perfect order, self starter, lighting, etc. Apply 23 Upper Mount street. 4 F

CITROEN Cars—2/3 Seater and 4 Seater, new, slightly shopsoiled, but carries full guarantee; reduced considerably.—M. and J. Dawson, Mespil Road. 5 F

CROSSLEY Touring Car, 1921, two Landaulette Bodies.—Landore, Dodder road, Rathgar. 6 B

CLEGG Darracq Landaulette for Sale.—Andrew Doyle, 31 Dorset Point, Dorset street. 6 F

DODGE Touring De Luxe, 5 seater, Cable Comfort Tyres, Michelin Disc Wheels; perfect condition; any contract; subject to expert examination and trial; £260; no dealers. Address "Z 3841, Car," this office. 5 E

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting.—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FOR Sale, Two Seater 10 h.p. Perry Car, in perfect running order, C.A.V. lighting set; any trial; cause leaving country; sold for first reasonable offer. Seen at O'Brien's Garage, Terenure. 5 E

FOR Sale, 4 Seater Tourer, perfect order; any trial. Soon Eager's Garage, South Circular road. 6 B

FOR Sale, 5 Seater Studebaker Car, perfect running order, having not been much used, tax paid, in good repair. Apply Miss Thunder, Lagore, Batoath, Co. Meath. 6 B

GARAGE for private car; dry; moderate; vicinity Whitworth road, Drumcondra.—B 1962, this office. 4 F

LANDAULETTES on Hire Purchase System; Open Cars accepted in part payment.—C 546, this office. 6 B

MORRIS Cowley, small 4 seater, as new, £145; first cheque.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 4 F

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1925 model, hardly used; owner buying 5 Seater Oxford Model.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 6 B

MORRIS Cowley 1921 Two Seater, entirely owner driven, well cared for.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 6 B

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1923 model, cheap for quick sale; owner bought five seater Oxford 1925 model.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 6 B

NEW Landaulette Taxi for Hire; contracts done cheap. Telephone, 2855.—O 267, this office. 4 F

ROVER Sunbeam Landaulette for Sale, in perfect order; any trial given. Seen 44 Seville place. 5 A

SUNBEAM 16 H.P. Touring Car, 1918, splendid condition; £180; a bargain.—O 42, this office. 5 E

2 TO 5 Seater Cars from stock, new and secondhand. 2 Thomas Thompson and Son, Ltd. 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 6 A

2 LIGHT Two Seater Cars for Sale, cheap, £50 each.—Carlyle, 20 Shrewsbury road. 6 B

12 H.P. 2-Seater, with Dickey, perfect order, £198. John Hutton and Sons, Ltd., Summerhill, Dublin. 4 F

15.9 STAR Chassis, fitted with De Luxe closed Body, cheap, per quick sale. To be seen at W. F. Poole, Ltd., Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 4 F

1914 12-15 H.P. Flat, electric light, perfect order.—C 105, this office. 3 E

1922 10 H.P. 2 Seater Baylis, Thomas, electric light, perfect running order.—C 104, this office. 3 E

1923 ROVER, 8 h.p., Chummy, perfect, any trial; seen appointment; £100 or offer.—C 374, this office. 5 A

1923 CAITHORPE Two Seater and dickey, nearly new, Dunlop tyres, self starter, dynamo lighting, only £135 for immediate sale.—Peugeot Cars (Ireland), Limited, 40 Dawson street, Dublin. 5 E

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Ford Gate Change Driver, general man; highest reference, total abstainer, single. Address "Z 3838, Driver," this office. 5 E

FIRST Class Chauffeur Wanted, experienced driving city, gentleman's family; some valeting and indoor work.—O 381, this office. 5 E

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR, aged 18 years, trained in city motor trade, knowledge of farming; private house preferred; T.T.—Michael Hickey, Glengoole, Thurles, New Birmingham. 4 F

CHAUFFEUR; repairs, gardening, run, electric plant, milk, generally useful indoor and outdoor; highly recommended.—M. 909, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 6 B

DRIVER, age 21, T.T., all running repairs; useful; understands electric plant. Address "Z 3927, Driver," this office. 5 E

GROOM Chauffeur wants situation; careful driver, all running repairs, generally useful, highly recommended; married, Protestant; state terms. Address "Z 3947, Groom," this office. 5 E

SMART energetic Man requires post in Motor Repair Department as Works Manager or Foreman; good controller.—O 82, this office. 3 E

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

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CHAUFFEUR; repairs, gardening, run, electric plant, milk, generally useful indoor and outdoor; highly recommended.—M. 909, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 6 B

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SMART energetic Man wants post in Motor Repair Department as Works Manager or Foreman; good controller.—O 82, this office. 3 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1924 DEMONSTRATOR Essex Six Touring Car, fitted with wire wheels, mileage 3,000; bargain for immediate sale.—F. J. Carolan, Motor Agent, Dundalk. 5 A

1924 12 H.P. Swift, 2 seater, dickey; 4,000 miles, all accessories; condition perfect, oversize tyres; £420; Dublin.—O 95, this office. 3 E

WANTED.

MOTORS—Gentleman Wants a good secondhand Car; Rover, Sunbeam, Talbot, Dodge, Buick.—O 564, this office. 6 F

WANTED, Dodge Five Seater Touring Car; must be in good order and condition, and cheap. Address "Z 3720, Motor," this office. 9 31

WANTED, Fiat, Sunbeam, or Minerva Car, in good condition, 4/5 Seater, 15/20 horse power; state price and where car can be seen. Address "Z 3859, Motor," this office. 4 E

WANTED, for prompt cash, exchange or sold on commission, light motors Cars. Particulars, Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 4 F

WANTED, Modern Two Seater Car, of good make; price must be reasonable.—O 407, this office. 5 E

WANTED, 1924 Morris Cowley or Overland Model 4, small mileage, or Demonstration Car. Address "Z 3924, Motor," this office. 4 E

WANTED, Touring Car, in perfect condition, 1923 or 1924 model; private owned. Address "Z 3931, Car," this office. 6 B

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—ONLY a few more weeks remaining until stocktaking; all machines to be cleared; wonderful bargains in Sunbeam, Harley Davidson, Rover, New Imperial, Diamond; secondhand machines at give away prices.—Warte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Dublin. T

1925 B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLES FROM 35 GUINEAS. Similar to those at Olympic Show. On view at WOODS', WESTLAND ROW. 1 F

A.J.S. and Triumph Motor Cycles from £89, delivered.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. 5 E

RALEIGH 7 h.p. Combination, 1924 Model. RALEIGH 2½ h.p. Combination, 1924 Model. Above Machines will be Sold at considerably Reduced Prices to clear. JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., SUMMERHILL, DUBLIN. 4 F

J.S. Combination, late 1920; any trial. Address "Z 3913, Motor Cycle," this office. 5 A

ENFIELD, 2½, tax paid, bought February, insured; perfect condition; £30; no offers. Call, between 5 and 7, Fairmont Eden road, Dunlaoghaire. 6 B

INDIAN Scout, late 1922, excellent condition, fast and reliable, will Sell £48, or nearest offer.—Ewerton," Castle avenue, Clontarf. T

TWO 1924 Velocettes, as new, all on; tax.—Henkil Motors, Molesworth place. 8 30

TRIUMPH, 3½, single speed, perfect running order; any trial; a bargain; what offers? Apply O 516, this office. 5 E

TRIUMPH Combination, fully equipped, any trial; cheap for cash. Seen any time 9 Rutland place. 4 F

5/6 H.P. Raleigh Combination, never used; a gift at £85.—O 327, this office. 4 F

1921 ROYAL Enfield Combination, electric light, perfect condition, £55.—44 Temple Bar. 4 F

1922 5 h.p. Lea Francis Combination, 3 speed, equal to new, Lamp on Hood, horn, Cover, speedometer, full set of tools and spares; any trial; no reasonable offer refused. Address "Z 3856, Motor Cycle," this office. 5 E

1923 WEATHERELL Blackburne, 2½ h.p., as new; cheap.—O 500, this office. 6 B

1924 MATCHLESS, 3 h.p., as new and luxuriously equipped; no reasonable offer refused.—O'Donnell, 172 Pembroke road, Ballsbridge. 6 B

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

HAULAGE—25 cwt. Motor Lorry for Hire, any distance. Terms from Lynch Bros., Taxis, Usher's quay. 'Phone, 2469. T

LORRIES, Spare Parts, Solid Tyres—Largest stocks in England; lowest quotations for all makes of reconstructed, guaranteed Lorries; Tyres and Spare Parts; brand new Skid Chains, highest grades, all sizes; cheap.—C. H. and L. O. Smith, Canal street, Nottingham. Tel. 6618 14 23

LORRIES, 1 to 4 tons, by best makers, from stock; cash or deferred payments.—Thos. Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 6 A

4 TON Bennis Lorry, perfect running order, trial given; price £280, or nearest offer.—O 411, this office. 5 A

14 SEATER, new, side entrance, one man operated 'Bus, on pneumatics, electric lighting, etc., from stock £475.—Thos. Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 6 A

BODIES.

SALOON Body, suit Morris, Fiat, or Righthand Ford; cheap.—Jones, Lobinstown, Meath. 6 B

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A BETTER Job—Radiator Repairs with a guarantee; Lamps, Wings.—Irish Motor Radiator Manufacturing Co., 72 Bride street, Dublin. 'Phone, 4630, 51755. 8 1

WANTED

DISUSED or Dummy Petrol Pump Wanted for silver, basement purposes. Address "Z 3708, Pump," this office. 4 F

BICYCLES.

A1 PEDAL Cycles by easy payments. Come and see them.—Century, from £7, also Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks, B.S.A. Cycle Repairs specially catered for. Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 'Phone 2010. T

FOR Sale, Gent's Bicycle in perfect order.—O 232, this office. 5 A

FOR Sale, Gentleman's Bicycle, splendid condition.—O 553, this office. 5 E

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

A LOAN from £10 upwards can be had; reasonable interest, long terms; Dublin only.—O 85, this office. 7S 18

CAPITAL required by Established Company in Multiple type of One Hundred Pounds, Five Hundred Pounds, Director; total required, Two Thousand Pounds; splendid prospects and opportunity. Full particulars on application to genuine applicants.—O 209, this office. 3 E

EX-MILITARY and R.I.C. Pension Vouchers Cashed without delay at 32 South Frederick street, Dublin. 12 29

LOANS—The Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply to Manager. T

LOANS advanced on own note of hand, city or country. Call, or write, W. Watson, 3 Hawkins street, Dublin. 10 31

WANTED, good Insurance Book; Royal Liver, Refuge, or Prudential preferred.—O 468, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Loan of £100 at 7 per cent., good security, for three years.—L 56, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 6 B

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security of borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments out of your salary. Call or write, Mr. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. 26 2

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

LADY Waitress; ex-V.A.D. preferred. Apply W.A.D., 24 Molesworth street. 6 B

WANTED immediately, experienced Night Porter. Apply, with references, Victoria Hotel Co., Cork. F

WANTED, young Cook, with good hotel experience; state salary, send references (copies).—Lawlor's Hotel, Dungarvan. 6 B

WAITRESS required, also Girl for Tea and Coffee Counter.—O 509, this office. 5 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WAITRESS disengaged; London experience; excellent references; hotel or restaurant.—O 366, this office. 5 E

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Private Xmas Cards. Good spare time agency for making money. No outlay. Beautiful free samples back sent on application. Highest commission. Valuable Prize.—J. Renshaw and Sons, Dept. 34, Accrington. 12 27

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, best agency going, no risk, particulars, also pocket rubber stamp of your name and address, free.—Richford, Ltd., Snow Hill, London. 9 1

ENGINEER Wanted as Agent for Motor Fitting of proved selling merits in Dublin, exclusive territory; liberal commission; good appearance essential.—Smith, 16 Herbert road, Small Heath, Birmingham. 6 B

REPRESENTATIVE, journeyman, Fancy Goods, Light Hardware, etc.; state experience and experience.—C 211, this office. 3 E

TRAVELLER Wanted by a Southern Firm for the West of Ireland, with good connection in the wholesale grocery, tea, and liquor trade. Apply, stating experience, etc., to Box 916, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 6 B

WANTED by a Firm of Builders' Merchants, a Traveller and Collector for City; liberal salary to energetic young Man; Apply in confidence.—C 90, this office. 3 E

WANTED, Typewriter Salesman to sell Corona Typewriters in Dublin and district; salary and commission; must have typewriter experience.—C 307, this office. 4 E

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

ENERGETIC young Man desires position as Traveller, or present engaged; Confectionery line preferred.—C 382, this office. 5 E

YOUNG Gentleman wishes to hear of position in city, Travelling experience. Sweet or Grocery line.—C 436, this office. 6 A

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has Vacancy for an Apprentice.—C 155, this office. 3 E

ASSISTANT, Locum finished, desires permanency, Dublin or suburbs; seven years' city experience, dispensing and retail; satisfactory references; interview. Address "Z 3925, Locum," this office. 6 B

DENTAL Mechanic, experienced gold, vulcanite worker, seeks post; moderate salary.—C 180, this office. 3 E

MEDICAL Hall for Sale; look-up shop; principally veterinary and proprietaries. Address "Z 3945, Hall," this office. 6 B

NURSE Attendant, Catholic, take charge invalid lady, gentleman, or mental case; highest references, doctors, dentist.—O 464, this office. 5 E

REGISTERED Druggist Wanted, city; state salary, copies references, etc.—O 249, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Junior Assistant (Male), Dublin Pharmacy; full particulars, salary required.—C 545, this office. 6 F

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR; repairs, gardening, run, electric plant, milk, generally useful indoor and outdoor; highly recommended.—M. 909, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 6 B

DRIVER, age 21, T.T., all running repairs; useful; understands electric plant. Address "Z 3927, Driver," this office. 5 E

GROOM Chauffeur wants situation; careful driver, all running repairs, generally useful, highly recommended; married, Protestant; state terms. Address "Z 3947, Groom," this office. 5 E

SMART energetic Man wants post in Motor Repair Department as Works Manager or Foreman; good controller.—O 82, this office. 3 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady of good appearance desires post, as Stationery, Fancies; 4 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. Address "Z 3942," this office. 6 B

BRIGHT, refined, educated young Lady, R.C., is anxious to get position as Companion to one or more ladies. Address "Z 3926, Companion," this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Young Lady desires engagement, 5 years' experience; good reference.—O 326, this office.

COMPETENT Lady Bookkeeper and Typist, Protestant, well versed in office routine, desires engagement. Address "Z 3849, Bookkeeper," this office. 4 F

COMPANION Help—Lady, R.C., disengaged; active, useful; no cooking; good reference. Address "Z 3911, Help," this office. 5 A

CARETAKER, Office or School, respectable woman; can be highly recommended for any position of trust.—C 519, this office.

COMPANION Help, 25, seeks employment in return for nice home.—O 464, this office. 6 B

DRESSMAKERS Required, indoor houses; experienced well recommended.—988, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 4 F

DISBANDED Constabulary Sergeant, young, total abstainer, wants Position of Trust; city.—O 415, this office. 5 E

EX-D.M.P. seeks job, Caretaker, Porter, or any position of trust; small wages. Apply O 88, this office.

GENTLEMAN, long, first class experience Motor Trade, seeks engagement as Manager or Salesman; held similar position; highest references.—O 180, this office. 3 E

GROCERY and Provisions—Assistant, Protestant, requires permanent position, country or provincial town; excellent references; would prefer Six Counties; can give security; would require interview. Address "Z 3877, Grocery," this office. 4 F

HARDWARE, Motor and Cycle—Young Man, 7 years' experience of above, wishes to hear of vacancy; highest references.—C 127, this office. 3 E

LADY Graduate, Bachelor Commerce, seeks position, Office Work or Teaching.—O 148, this office. 3 E

LADY experienced, would do Secretarial Work for Artist, attend surgery; morning hours.—O 416, this office. 5 E

LADIES' Tailoring—First class Cutter, with connection, open for engagement; will run own workroom if desired.—O 466, this office. 6 B

MATRON, Protestant Evangelical, is open to engagement; nine years' experience of work amongst women and girls; highest references.—O 380, this office. 5 E

PENSIONER, R.I.C., presently engaged, desires position in city as Collector, Storekeeper, or any position trust.—O 511, this office.

RESPECTABLE, intelligent man, highest testimonials, wishes position as Caretaker, flats or offices, attend door, telephone, make himself generally useful. Apply O 250, this office. 4 F

RESPECTABLE, well educated Youth (17) would like to hear of vacancy as Clerk; good references.—C 389, this office.

SEWING, Mending, Darning, Knitting; moderate.—Box 1250, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 5 E

SHORTHAND Typist (Junior) desires position; well recommended.—O 527, this office. 6 B

VERY respectable, trustworthy, young Lady, R.C., seeks position as Companion Help; experienced needlewoman; comfortable home more essential than wages. Address "Z 3905, Lady," this office. 4 F

YOUNG Gentleman desires post as Accountant or Secretary with good firm; twelve years' experience; good references.—O 151, this office. 3 E

YOUNG Man, 25, own motor cycle, would Collect Accounts or do Ledger Work; 7 years' office experience.—O 86, this office. 3 E

YOUNG Protestant Useful Help wishes post immediately in small family; good references; in or near Dublin preferred.—B O 1278, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 5 E

YOUNG Man, 8 years' experience Grocery and Hardware, seeks position as Charge Hand or Manager; excellent references.—O 372, this office. 5 A

YOUNG Woman, of good address and appearance, would give time free (outdoor) to learn any Business; Drapery (Hats and Gowns) preferred.—C 534, this office.

YOUNG Girl as Mother's Help or mind children.—O 483, this office. 4 F

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GROOM Wanted to look after small Stud of Hunters; able to break and school young horses, care motor car; send copies of last two discharges and state wages expected.—O'Rorke, Berminghan, Tuam. 4 F

STABLEMAN-Groom—Wanted immediately good steady married man, able to clip and trim, ride, drive; single man, apply by letter, enclosing last two papers to "Z 3868, Stableman-Groom," this office. 4 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED young Gardener Wanted, Glengarry; comfortable home; moderate wages.—O 424, this office.

WANTED, good Working Gardener. Apply, stating age, wages required, family, and full references and particulars, to Colonel Quin, Borleagh, Irish, Co. Wexford. 4 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EMPLOYERS, try Ferguson's Registry, Carlow, for excellent Farm Labourers, Herds, Generals, Millers, etc.; married or single. F

GROOM, experienced all branches, bloodstock, stallions, hunters; train; useful other ways.—Graham, Collinstown, Mullingar. F

GROOM or Groom Gardener; can be well recommended; carried; Co. Kildare preferred. Address "Z 3882, Groom," this office. 4 F

GROOM, married, seeks situation; understands hunters; young stock; bonds and school.—Leavy, Castlewarden, Straffan. 6 B

HERD, thoroughly experienced, cattle, sheep, cows, rearing of calves, dairy, only if required.—William Hunt, Brown's Hill, Carlow. 6 F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A LADY wishes to recommend a steady, respectable, trustworthy Girl for General Housework; suburbs preferred.—O 426, this office. 5 E

ELDERLY Protestant Widow desires position as Working Housekeeper; highest references. Address Box No. 1894, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

LADY recommends county Woman daily, also young Girl, morning.—B O 1264, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 6 F

RESPONSIBLE Woman wants Daily Work; North Side; Protestant; references.—C 537, this office. 6 F

TRUSTWORTHY Person requires post as Sewing-maid in school or institution; understands laundry-room work in general; England or Ireland.—C 516, this office. 4 F

USEFUL Maid or Sewing-maid discharged; highest reference. Address "Z 3879, Maid," this office. 4 F

WORKING Housekeeper, would go General to Elderly lady; highest references.—C 44, this office. 3 E

WORKING Housekeeper; good cook; dairy and fowl; suburbs preferred.—C 345, this office. 4 F

WORKING Housekeeper (Protestant) wants post; good plain cook; country preferred. Address "Z 3851, Housekeeper," this office. 4 F

WANTED post as Working Housekeeper with two or three gentlemen, or old lady and gentleman; has good references.—Box No. 1635, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 4 F

WORKING Housekeeper seeks situation to gentleman; plain cooking; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—O 383, this office. 5 A

YOUNG Girl, 4 years' experience, wishes situation as small country, or washing, or go Doctor's House-maid.—O 433 this office. 5 E

YOUNG Girl wishes Afternoon Work; light duties; fond of children.—C 477, this office. 4 F

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 12 p.m.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General, young, disengaged; highly recommended.—O 319, this office. 4 F

COOK and House Parlourmaid, together; both experienced country girls; Dublin suburbs.—O 444, this office. 6 B

COOK, young, disengaged shortly, wishes to hear of situation where kitchenmaid is kept; can be well recommended. Address "Z 3926, Cook," this office.

COOK General, respectable young Woman, would do small washing; good reference.—K., 33 Hollies street. 6 B

DISENGAGED, well recommended Cook; take charge of dairy; country not objected to.—Gobey's Registry, Galway. 6 B

GOOD Cook disengaged, where kitchenmaid kept; very good references. Address "Z 3956, Cook," this office. 6 B

LADY highly recommends Cook and House Parlourmaid; maid for situations during winter; excellent maids. Mrs. Martin, Otago, Killiney, Co. Dublin. 5 A

TWO Friends seek situations, Cook General, House Parlourmaid; England preferred; highly recommended.—O 480, this office. 6 F

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl, General; plain cooking; small family. O 479, this office. 6 F

EXCELLENT Cook General, young, experienced. Seen today, 11-1, 24 Mais street, Blackrock. 6 B

EXPERIENCED General, young, seeks position as General Servant; highly recommended; disengaged. Apply Margie Dalton, Lisgara, Co. Wicklow. 6 B

GENERAL; plain cooking; can milk, or small washing if required; R.C.; 25; Blackrock or Dublin preferred; two in family. 14 Cecil Cycles street, Dublin. 6 B

RELIABLE General, or Help with children; good experience; highest references.—O 504, this office. 6 B

SUPERIOR, steady General; good plain cook, small family; two servants kept; duties trustworthy, reliable; well recommended; city, suburbs.—O 226, this office. 5 E

SUPERIOR General disengaged; long experience; go House Parlourmaid; Donnybrook district. Apply K., 8 E road, Fairbrothers' Fields, S.C. road. 5 E

SUPERIOR General disengaged; good plain cook and housemaid; highly recommended; good appearance.—Miss Sharp's Registry, Blackrock. 6 B

YOUNG General, plain cooking, in or outdoor; highly recommended.—O 478, this office. 6 F

YOUNG General, plain cooking, seeks situation, small family.—O 481, this office. 6 F

YOUNG Girl to train General, small family; good reference.—O 350, this office. 6 F

YOUNG country Girl seeks situation as General; well recommended; North England or London preferred.—O 526, this office. 6 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

HOUSEMAID, Upper or Single, experienced; Protestant; excellent references; County Dublin preferred. Address "Z 3939, Housemaid," this office. 5 E

HOUSE Parlourmaid; R.C.; long discharges, recommended.—Grocer, 13 Upper Gloucester street. 5 E

HOUSEMAID, young, seeks situation; needlewoman; good reference; city, suburbs.—Treen Price, Ledrath, Wilkinstown, Meath. 6 B

YOUNG Country Girl desires training, House Parlourmaid; strictly sober. Wishes situation; city. 3 E

YOUNG House Parlourmaid seeks situation; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—O 486, this office.

YOUNG Country Girl wishes Situation as Parlourmaid or Companion Housekeeper.—L. Wayte, Rosanagh, Rathnew, Co. Wicklow. 6 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED, smart Maid, small family; good references required. Apply, after 6, Byrnes, Kenilworth Park, Dublin. 3 E

WOMAN Wanted for mornings, Lesson street, 7.30 till 8.30; must be active and a good plain cook; state wages.—C 465, this office. 6 B

WORKING Housekeeper required for Drapery House. Apply by letter only, Morrison and Sons, Drapers, Kingstown. 6 B

WANTED, Mondays, Ballsbridge district, 10 to 6 o'clock, strong clean Girl; good washer of flannels and white clothes; some scrubbing. Apply, with recommendations, to 999, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fees charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

ALL round Cook General; must like children; personal interview. Apply Neville House, Neville road, Rathgar. 3 E

COOK, singlehanded, respectable young woman, country, near Dublin; pastry, baking; very good plain; help in laundry; copies. Address "Z 3950, Cook," this office. 3 E

COOK General, R.C., for country place; £30; small family.—C 515, this office. 6 B

COOK Plain Cook Wanted, strong and young, experience in cooking for large numbers desirable; responsible position; wages £50 per annum; two kitchenmaids kept; apply by letter, stating full particulars, Keogh, Mount St. Benedict, Gorey, Co. Wexford. 5 A

SMART Cook General, experienced, for doctor's house, 3 in family; good wages. Apply Mrs. Burbidge, Brunswick House, Prestwich, Manchester. 5 C

WANTED immediately for small country town near London (fare paid), Cook General, £42-£45; willing undertake housework; good cooking essential; two in family; small washing; late dinner; excellent wages to small suitable person who is able to do entire housekeeping if required. Address "Z 3854, Home," this office. 4 F

WANTED, General, two in family and baby; 79 Iona road, Glasnevin. 5 E

WANTED about 18th, smart, tidy, young General; early riser; small family, no children; Pembroke. C 402, this office. 5 E

WANTED, reliable General for country business house, age 30-40, willing to do plain cooking, housework, and a little washing; must be early riser and quick worker; good wages to suitable girl; give full particulars and send copies of references. Address "Z 3914, General," this office. 4 F

WANTED, a nice General, plain cooking; cleanliness and early rising essential; family 3; Ballsbridge; £24.—990 Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 5 E

WANTED, good General, washing, cooking; second maid kept.—M., Winnett's, Dalkey. 6 F

WANTED, Good Plain Cook Laundress; well recommended.—Clibborn, Monte View, Monkstown. 6 B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAN any lady recommend experienced Parlourmaid? Protestant preferred.—Mrs. Aylmer, Courtown, Kilcock, Kildare. 4 F

WANTED for Dalkey, experienced Parlourmaid; highest references required. Address "Z 3932, Parlourmaid," this office. 6 B

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid; very good Housemaid might suit.—Mrs. Gerald Dunne, Black Hall, Ballina. 6 B

NURSES WANTED.

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Ballingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 3256. T

WANTED, for Midland town, a superior Girl, R.C., as Nurse to four young children, capable of teaching first lessons. Address, stating wages expected, "Z 3846, Girl," this office. 4 F

WANTED, Thoroughly experienced Nurse for girl 5, boy 3, age between 25 and 40. Send copies testimonials, wages expected, Mrs. Cooper, Birch Grove, Wexford. 4 F

WANTED immediately (Dublin), refined Lady Nurse, R.C., for two children; must have experience of young children.—O 494, this office. 6 F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

LAUNDRESSES.—Wanted, for Cottage Laundry, two experienced Laundresses, mother and daughter or two sisters; must have good references. Apply to Mrs. C. Murphy, Inchera, Glanmire, Co. Cork. 3 E

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GROOM Wanted to look after small Stud of Hunters; able to break and school young horses, care motor car; send copies of last two discharges and state wages expected.—O'Rorke, Berminghan, Tuam. 4 F

STABLEMAN-Groom—Wanted immediately good steady married man, able to clip and trim, ride, drive; single man, apply by letter, enclosing last two papers to "Z 3868, Stableman-Groom," this office. 4 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED young Gardener Wanted, Glengarry; comfortable home; moderate wages.—O 424, this office.

WANTED, good Working Gardener. Apply, stating age, wages required, family, and full references and particulars, to Colonel Quin, Borleagh, Irish, Co. Wexford. 4 E

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques.

A HANDSOME Double Walnut Bed for sale, price £5.—R O 1292, Irish Times Branch Office, Nathmore.

BROWN'S Buy for cash or Sell Furniture. Auction every Monday, 4 Onslow quay. 12 3

BEDSTEADS and Bedding; best and cheapest in the city.—87 Marlborough street.

CHESTERFIELD Suite, new condition, handsome covering; half price.—Kehoe, Alma, Mathmines Park.

ENCLOSED Fitted Metal Washstand. China Basin, £1.—C 302, this office.

LAWSON, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay.

MAGNIFICENT Chippendale Dining-room Suite (gift pieces, cost £60), sell sacrifice; Pigalle Seats (settee). Address "Z 2854, Furniture," this office. 6 B

MAGNIFICENT Mahogany Bedroom, Dining-room, and Chesterfield Suites, Sideboards, Bookcase, etc.; cheap; corner leaving.—C 284, this office. 6 A

MAHOGANY Dining or Office Table, turned legs and castors, 54in. square.—55 Northumberland road.

OLD Needlework Silk Pictures, Antique Corner Cupboard, diamond panes; three pieces Chesterfield Suite; some nice Water Colours; cheap.—Woods, 77 Aungier street.

SECONDHAND Turkey Carpet, also Indian and Axminster Carpet. To be seen at Millar and Beatty's, 14 Grafton street.

SALE of Sideboards, Inlaid China Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Tables and Fenders.—87 Marlborough street.

2 DOUBLE Beds for Sale, cheap.—28 Clarinda Park, W., Kingstown. 6 B

DRESS AND COSTUME.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Office, Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.

A BOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 35 Aungier street.

BLACK Sealskin Short Coat, great bargain, 18 pounds; also Peach Coloured Irish Crochet Frock, quite new, three pounds.—C 471, this office.

CASH paid for Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone, 4395. Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay.

FURS and Coats Remodelled, Repaired, Cleaned and Retined; latest models; moderate charges.—Elbert's, Practical Furriers, 74 Lower Camden street. 'Phone, 3951.

FOR Sale, Gentleman's Evening Suit; a bargain.—C 492, this office. 6 B

FOR Sale, Child's Sailor Suits, White Duck; Navy Serge Overcoat; Jerseys, fit boy five or six, perfect condition; Suits from 7/6; sent on approval if cash or suitable reference sent. Address "Z 3950, Jersey," this office.

GENT'S Suits and Overcoats Turned Equal to New; also Ladies' Costumes; first class workmanship; terms on application. Apply C 551, this office. 3 B

IRISH Lace!—Gordon's, 44 and 45 Nassau street, Dublin, direct from worker to wearer. 26 31

IRISH Lingerie, Hand Made, Trimmed Irish Lace, Hand Embroidered Night Gowns, 19/.—Gordon's, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin. 26 31

JADE Crepe-de-Chine Semi Evening Frock, medium figure, never worn, khaki, £3; approval on deposit.—C 514, this office. 6 B

LARGE Handsome Kilt Fox Stole, as new, six pounds.—C 460, this office. 6 B

MOURNING.—Lady has quantity of Clothing, Shoes, etc., for disposal; no dealers.—C 495, this office. 6 B

MOLE Velour Coat, fur trimmed (McAssey's), Grey Tweed Tailored Costume, both large size; good condition; cheap. Address "Z 3934, Dress," this office.

TWO Evening Dresses, fuchsia and silver; and gold, also knitted Coat and skirt; perfect condition; seen any time in Dublin. Apply C 551, this office.

WANTED, Tailored Coat, tall, slight figure; Hat; Boots, size 7; country wear; reasonable; approval. Address "Z 3946, Coat," this office.

200 FASHIONABLE Fur Stoles and Capes; also some Fur Coats to sell cheap.—Last Tuppenny Office, 51, over Sackville Picture House. 27

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

A VERY handsome small Pony, Round Car and Harness for Sale; all in first class order; constantly driven by lady and children.—Glenageary Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. 5 B

FOR Sale, small Black Pony, 4 years old, faultless in every way.—J. Gallagher, 35a Albert road, Sandycove.

FOR Sale, large strong Black Half Spanish Donkey, very quiet, 4 years; suit children.—K. Daly, Dolphinarthur, Woodenbridge.

FOR Sale, 2 Chestnut Pony Mares, 14.2 hands and 13.3 hands; 8 and 10 years old; quiet in all traffic. Apply, Valentine, Newtownpark avenue, Blackrock. 6 B

HARNESS—All Sizes in Stock, made in own workshops.—Petterson, Butt Bridge. Telephone, 3554. 6 B

HARNESS Wanted; good, secondhand, Brown Brass-mounted Harness for Cob, 14-2, 15 hands.—W. Trench, Clonodlov, Kilmallock.

HARNESS, gig, cob, and pony always in stock; you may pay more money, but you cannot get better; our Cart and Van Harness never wears out.—T. Smith and Son, 92 and 93 Marlborough street (1 minute from Nelson Pillar).

TUB Trap, Pony, and Harness for Sale; Trap built some months ago, Collinge style, rubber tyres, three-wood shafts, superior finish; Chestnut Pony, 13 hands, just past seven, quiet as lamb, fine as deer, beautiful action; splendid set of Patent Leather Black Harness, silvermounted to match trap; the whole an ideal turnout; Co. Sligo. Address "Z 3887, Pony," this office. 4 E

WANTED, 12½ hands Pony, neat, good mover, week's trial; state price.—C 474, this office. 6 B

WANTED strong, small Pony and Round Trap, all round sound.—Hanbury, Somerstown, Trim. 6 B

VEHICLES.

FOR Sale, good strong Van; almost new; fit 15 hands. Apply 37 Thomas street. 5 A

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The Dublin Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

SALE, cheap, Brougham and Harness, together or separately, good condition.—160 North King street.

WHEELS, Rubber or Iron Tyred, in stock.—Cuddy's Rubber Tyring Works, Curragh Camp. 24 32

WAGGONS Vans, Tyred, Repaired, Painted; Wagonettes shod daily.—McGuirk, Townsend street and Borne street. 6 A

£30—TONNEAU Inside Cars, all sizes; fully guaranteed.—Sign's, Mabbot lane, Dublin. 5 E

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

A PAIR of extra good Young Cows, just calved.—E. Hall, Kilbeg-Grange. 5 A

COWS—Four pedigree Springers great, large, rich milkers.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 5 A

COWS—For Sale, Kerries, Dexters, and Jerseys, springers and newly calved, extra quality.—Glenageary Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. Apply to Steward. 5 B

FERRETS—Best workers 6/- each, 15/- pair; litters of 10/6, best reared 12/6; maidians, six 45/-; a carriage paid.—W. Rosdein, 14 Bevington Buds, Liverpool.

FERRETS, very strong, 12/- a few Kittens, 14/-; Nets, 8d.—Tindsey, Rostron. 6 B

FERRETS, 7/6 each; Rabbit Nets, best, 6/- dozen.—Kidd, Ferret Dealer, Dublin. 5 B

FERRETS, 9/6, strong, 11/6; Polecats, 12/6; Purse Nets, 8/-; Long Nets, 12/6.—Kilroy, Tullamore. 5 B

DOGS.

AIREDALE Dog, pedigree, about 15 months old, house trained, gentle, brought up with children; good watch; owner overstocked; £5. Address "Z 3859, Dogs," this office. 6 B

FOSTER Mother Wanted, large bitch, bire, end of week.—Captain Hamilton, Foxrock. 6 B

FOR Sale, big, handsome Black Retriever Dog, 19 months, strong in bone, perfect delivery, thoroughly trained; also Golden Brown Cocker, 18 months, fast any cover, drops to hand; big, strong dog.—Stanley, Monkstown, Mathmines. 6 B

FOR Sale, a first class Irish Setter Bitch, Ch. Grunagah blood, two years old, is whelp to a well-bred young dog, Cyprus blood; splendid worker, shot over all season; £15; also four well bred Irish Setter Puppies, six months, beautiful dark coats and eyes; dogs £4, bitch £3.—Hunt, Gwesdore Hotel, Lougrhanor.

FOR Sale, Sealyham Puppies, champion blood, females 25/-, males 35/-; best offer; must clear.—Copeland, Railway View, Enniscorthy. 5 A

FOR Sale, partially trained handsome Red Setter Dog; cheap...unwanted. Address "Z 3926, Dog," this office. 6 B

FOR Sale, Kerry Blue Dog, 16 months old; excellent pedigree. Apply C 490, this office.

FOR Sale, a litter of well bred Fox Terrier Puppies, 6 weeks old; one Bitch reserved.—Conservation, 25/-. Apply Wm. Coult, Main street, Manorhamilton. 6 B

FOR Sale, owner going abroad, Irish Water Spaniel Bitch, trained, champion pedigree; also good working Cocker; good country home only.—MacDermott, Vicluan, Enniscorthy. 6 D

LABRADOR Retriever Puppies, noted field trial blood; approval, gentlemen.—Gainsborough, Cabra, Kingscourt. 5 B

PURE Bred Sheep Dog Pups; very reasonable.—Irr House, Killaloe. 5 A

RED Setter Puppies, four months; Champion Cappagh Chieftain, dam Red Nell; 84.—Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda. 6 B

SALE, choice toy Yorkshire Terriers, puppies; also adults. Seen after 4 o'clock, Miss Loton, 14 Upper Mount street.

SALE, pure bred Cocker Spaniel Pups, good working strain, 6 weeks; cheap.—Reilly, Corkehill. 6 B

TO Cure Dogs' Skin Diseases you must get Gibsil Veterinary Ointment; of chemists 2/6, or post free, Gibsil, Ltd., Clare lane, Dublin. 26 B

WANTED, Black Cocker Pedigree Pup, best working strain. Address "Z 3943, Pup," this office. 6 A

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

SALE AND WANTED.

A SECOND Floor Office to Let, electric light—12 St. Andrew street. 6 B

A T North City—Shop and House, 6 apartments; price £1,300. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 2 B

A T Fairview—Family Grocery; business; price £400. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

A DJACENT O'Connell Bridge—Large Wholesale Warehouse, Showroom, Offices, and Basement to be Let or Sold.—C 137, this office.

A GENT has nice Office to share with someone not requiring too much room; 139 St. Stephen's Green, 1st floor. Apply 3/6 o'clock; Saturday 10/-.

A DJOINING Premises (Grocery and Provision Business); price £600.—Towers, 11 Lower Abbey street.

BUILDING Ground, Cowper road (Darby road), choice situation, frontage about 145 feet; sold free; beside tram; immediate sale.—Messrs. Holden, Auctioneers, Baird Address street.

CINEMA Wanted, Dublin City or County, capacity over 500 seats or Purchase.—8 Thornhill place, Thornbury, Bradford, Yorks. 6 A

COMMODIOUS Store with two Rooms, 10 Lr. with shed on the quays, opposite R. and I. landing sheds. Apply for particulars (in writing), to National Ice Co., 23 Sir John Rogerson's quay. 31 A

DRAPER'S Sample Room to Let, William street, suitably fitted.—C 328, this office. 4 F

GARAGE—Store to Let, large, concrete, water good G entrance.—3 Malpas street. 6 B

GARAGE to Let, large, Fillmore road, Ballsgrt.—R O 1289, Irish Times Branch Office, Nathmore.

GARAGE to Let, vicinity of York road, Dun Laoghaire. Apply C 513, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 6 B

GRAFTON street (adjoining)—Well situated Shop, Offices and Basement, established business; price for stock, fittings, goodwill, etc., £900; excellent opportunity. Apply Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

BUSINESS, PREMISES, ETC.—CONTINUED.

GARAGE and Store to Let near Stephen's Green; reasonable rental.—C 505, this office.

LARGE Room to Let for White Drives, Smoking Concerts, Meetings, etc.—Broadway Buds, Donnybrook.

LARGE Building, near South Quays, to Let, suitable for Stores. Address "Z 3848, Stores," this office.

MILLTOWN—Large Daily Premises, Extensive Outoffices, Large Garden, Pier Ground. House contains 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, w.c., electric light, telephone; free on all year for even; rates only £7 10s.; possession. Argyll Vincent and Pentir, 55 Dame street.

MOTOR Garage for Sale as Going Concern, in good premises recently erected; area 24 ft. by 60 ft.; floor space containing showroom for five cars, office and stock room, and motor repairing department recently reconstructed on up-to-date principles; lighted throughout; held in fee-simple, free of rent for ever; authorised Ford dealer, with its subscribers covering a wide area; also petrol Agency; genuine satisfaction. Apply Owner and fuller particulars from "S 3903, Garage," this office. 6 A

O'FFICE, 53 William street, electric light, first floor, second, and third floors, or separately.

O'FFICE to Let in Stephen's Green, finely decorated, commanding position; £5 monthly.—C 305, this office.

OFFICES to Let. Apply 111 Stephen's Green.

To Let, two small Offices, second floor, 11 Molesworth street, Cheshire, Brockett.

To be sold as Going Concern, Restaurant and Boarding House (12 boarders at present); £400.—C 325, this office.

UNITY Building, Sackville street—Fine suites Offices, second, fourth floors; elevator; large Basement; direct entrance from street; ground floor Office to let; reasonable rents; small rates. Apply Mr. Maldon, 111 floor. 14 29

UP to Date, fully stocked Sweetery, Tobacco, living accommodation, in busy South City thoroughfare; rent £3.—C 307, this office. 6

WANTED for cash by 10th November, 30 to 50 Acres Good Land with Keep (Co. Dublin).—C 221, this office.

WANTED Farm, with gentleman's house, in Northern Ireland.—Box 917, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

WANTED, House and Shop, Phibsborough or Glasnevin.—C 335, this office.

WANTED, Houses and Shop, Phibsborough or Glasnevin.—C 335, this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

J. RYAN & SONS, Auctioneers, House and Land Agents, 40 FLEMING SHMOND'S QUAY, DUBLIN. (Phone 861), are Selling by Private Treaty (all with possession):

BOOTERSTOWN—Perfect Residence, 9 rooms; small G.R. long lease. Price £1,150.

RATHMINES (best part), 7 rooms, bath (h. and c.), electric and gas; splendid order; G.R. £3 10/-; long lease. Price £1,150.

NORTH CITY—Corner Shop, populous district—Nicely built Shop and House, 5 rooms, large yard, etc.; electric light; 3 large rooms; G.R. £10; lease 99 years. £1,250.

NORTH CITY—Hotel Premises, in perfect order, newly decorated throughout; G.R. £65; lease 80 years. £1,600.

HIGH STREET—Grocery and Provision Business, doing over £120 weekly; G.R. and rates only £14; shop and 4 apartments, yard and garden; long lease. £900.

S.C. ROAD (Kimmin), compact, well built, 6 rooms, bath h. and c.; G.R. £4; lease 780 years. Price £625.

J. RYAN & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

AT Killarney street—House, 3 apartments; possession; price £500 to immediate purchaser. Keys with Arthur's, 12 Talbot street. 3 B

AT N.C.R. (nightly)—No. 2 Good Cottage House, producing £105 per annum; price £880. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Strand Hill, Sandymount—A good two storeyed House, producing £115 per annum; price £900. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Ranelagh—Seven good Cottages, producing £110 per annum; price £660. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Clontarf—Modern House; possession; price £700. Keys with MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Dodder terrace, S.C.R.—Possession; 7 apartments; stabling; price £1,200. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Donnybrook—Possession, modern House; price £1,100; splendid order; garage. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Dalkey—Possession, Detached Residence, 5 apartments, bath; price £700. Orders to view from MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Rathgar—Neat Cottage, 3 apartments; price £390. Keys with MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Rathdown road—Possession; price £1,250. Keys with MacArthur's. 3 B

AT Percy square, Blackrock, with possession, fine Residence, containing 4 apartments on each floor, 2 w.c.'s, out-offices, garage, gardens front and rear; all in good condition; price £1,050. Can be viewed daily up to Saturday.

A SUBSTANTIALLY built 3 storey Residence, with large sectional yard, outoffices, pleasure grounds and garden, situate in most select portion, town of Portarlington, held free of rent for ever; immediate possession, owner going abroad; £950 to immediate purchaser.—Steel, Auctioneer, Portarlington.

ALLEN'S List includes—Palmerston, compact House, 7 apartments, bath; long lease; £800. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Clyde road, 10 apartments; long lease; £1,800. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Rostrevor, semi-Detached House, 8 apartments; long lease; £1,400. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Brighton square, Attractive House, 7 apartments, bath, electric light; £1,100. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Beechwood avenue, 7 apartments, bath; long lease; £950. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Brighton square, Attractive House, 8 apartments; long lease; £1,250. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Cowper road, Compact House, 7 apartments, garage; £1,200. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Derby road, Excellent House, 12 apartments, bath; long lease; £2,300. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Derby road, Excellent House, 12 apartments, bath; long lease; £2,500. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Ballsbridge, Attractive House, 10 apartments, electric light, garage; £2,350. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Glenarth, 7 apartments, conservatory; low head rent; £825. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—North Strand, Neat House, 4 apartments; low head rent; £450. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Drumcondra, 6 apartments, conservatory; low head rent; £850. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Monkstown, Attractive Residence, 8 apartments, shower bath, etc.; £1,350. 3

ALLEN'S List includes—Sandycove, Fine House, 7 apartments, bath; £1,000. Clear Possession of above Houses will be given to Purchasers shortly.—James Allen and Son, Auctioneers and Valuers, 75 Middle Abbey street.

AN Exceptional Offer. Clontarf—Modern House (1923), beautifully situated, three minutes from car; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), porcelain bath, light kitchen, good fire ranges, scullery, with modern gas stove, electric light throughout, garage, large garden, well stocked vegetables; price £1,300; 150 years' lease; £10 ground rent, rated only £32; possession 15/20 November. Owner also will dispose of beautiful modern, newly inlaid linoleum, and part of good furniture. Write at once.—C 545, this office.

BELFAST—Semi detached Villa for Sale, Knock district; two reception, four bedrooms, bath (hot and cold); half an acre ground, tool house, town garage; ground rent £6 10s.—Carson, 5 Bedford street, Belfast.

BUY your House; easy terms arranged. Apply Bowcott, 19 Lower Ormond quay.

BOOTERSTOWN—Possession, Semi-detached, non-basement House, with possession; containing 3 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, h. and c., bathroom, etc.; price £1,075. Keys to view. Apply Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

BAGOT street Lower—House, 12 rooms, electric light, bath, h. and c.; stabling; rent and terms under £50. Price £600, unfurnished; £1,000 furnished.—C 541, this office. 6 B

BELGRAVE road, Rathmines vicinity—2 reception, 3 bedrooms; £750. Apply Garvey and Good, 31 Lincoln place. 6 F

CLONLIFFE road; 6 rooms, 2 storey, garden front and rear; rent £37. C 217, this office.

FOR Sale—£1,500 Buys a newly done up House, located 19 North George's street, Dublin; also a garden in rear, hot and cold water, electric light; lease over 300 years, head rent £8 10s.; good opportunity; suitable for a private hotel or doctor's residence. Apply to Conlon, Neary's Hotel, 77 Parnell street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, well built House, semi detached, 8 rooms, bathroom, electric light; good garden; garage; close tram. Immediate possession; price £1,450.—C 256, this office. 4 F

GREYSTONES District—Well-sheltered Farm, 32 acres (Irish) for Sale.—Arthur Jones and Son, Greystones.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

The Irish Statesman.
A Journal for those who would be "an fait" with the best modern thought on Ireland's affairs.
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"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.
The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the following places from 6.30 p.m. on the day of publication:—
Bookstall on the Departure Platforms at Euston Station; Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Bookstalls at—
Hotel Russell, Russell Sq.;
Strand Palace Hotel, Strand;
Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.;
Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych;
Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.;
The "Irish Times" London Office, 89 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

Books of the Week.

THE FUGGER NEWS-LETTERS.

The Fuggers were one of those great commercial families which led the world's material progress in the age when the modern order was coming into being. Their house at Augsburg was the centre of activities that reached to all the ports and capitals of the Old World, and their archives, including reports of political affairs, rumours, and strange events—all the matter which is sought by modern people in their daily papers—give us as fascinating a picture of Europe in the sixteenth century as the picture of England in the fourteenth given by the Paston Letters.

A selection of 240 "Fugger News-Letters," running from 1568-1605, has been made by an Austrian scholar, and translated exquisitely into English in a volume which is certain to be one of the most successful books of the year. Another, giving letters which deal principally with English affairs, is to follow. There is an interesting foreword to the present volume by Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge, who writes of the part played by the merchant princes, such as the Fuggers, in their "seething, restless world." At the time when the Fugger letters were collected that great family had come to its decline. Most of the letters were in German, some in Italian, a few in French and Latin, but hardly any in Spanish—which is the more surprising, since the Fuggers had vast interests in Spain, then at the height of her power.

It is particularly interesting, in the twelfth letter here translated, to come on a vivid account of the Battle of Lepanto, written on the day after that historic victory. An account of an *auto de fé* in Seville tells of the offences of thirty-eight persons and their punishments, and ends, "*Vale!*—I rejoice that this is at an end." The Spanish landing at Smerwick is recorded in another letter. The death of Pope Gregory XIII. is described in a letter "from Venice through the Antwerp courier." The religious wars of the period and the hunting down of witches and alchemists occupy others. The execution of Mary Stuart is piteously described: "Then one of the executioners held down her hands, and the other cut off her head with two strokes of a chopper." A letter dated April 24th, 1590, from Vienna, tells how two boys, aged thirteen and seventeen, were put to death "by fire and sword," for injuring property. A letter from Salsburg, dated 1591, tells how five citizens neglected their religious duties and were imprisoned for a day and a night by order of "His Highness the Bishop" and then made to listen to a sermon, kneeling, with lit tapers. "But it is reported of one of these burgesses that afterwards in a tavern, having drunk more than his fill, he made merry thereof. This came to the ears of the Bishop and the latter had him tickled with fifteen strokes of the birch."

The book is illustrated with thirty antique plates and is exhaustively annotated. It is as fascinating a volume as the Travels of Marco Polo.

"The Fugger News-Letters." London: Lane. 16/- net.

AN IRISH ANGLER.

In "Duffer's Luck," papers that were scattered through diverse magazines and journals have been brought together and joined with others newly written. Together they make a book of pleasant writing on two aspects of fishing. When Mr. Gwynn is on a river he sees more than the fish that are in it. "My real gratitude to the Blackwater"—so runs a typical sentence—"is not for the fish I have caught there, but for such revelations of river-beauty as I believe no other stream can parallel. From where the Awbeg—Spenser's river—joins the big water by Bridgefoot Abbey to the end of the long pool below Convamore, stream and pool, pool and stream, are one more beautiful than the other." He goes on to talk of one memorable day there. It was memorable to him, not for the fish he killed ("rather unexpectedly, and a good one"), but for the beauty of leaf and light and lapping water. "It was a perfect day, too, for wading"—and we are after the fish, and deep into the rights and wrongs of wading and casting from the bank, with instances and qualifying considerations, all told and expressed by a man skilled in the use of words and glad to colour his phrases with fragments of the angler's vocabulary. Anon he leaves the rivers for the lakes, mountain lakes in Donegal and Kerry, where the local boatmen and cottagers yield enlivening anecdote.

Mr. Gwynn's pose through all his varied fishing, in which he includes scraping up sand-eels on a Donegal beach, is that of a duffer who has had duffer's luck and duffer's deserts. In a general company the taking of a 17-pound trout in Lough Corrib might be reckoned his best achievement. These things, as he quietly insists all the time, are relative. He has had pride and pleasure in putting a few pounds in his bag when others in the same water got nothing.

The charm of these river and lough passages is largely literary. Mr. Gwynn's papers on the sea fisheries have a wider importance, touching the economics of Ireland. He reviews the work of the Congested Districts Board for the fishermen, and considers the present position. He does justice to the work of W. S. Green, who, by "his gift for putting things through in his own way," for several years at least "added quite materially to the food supply of these islands, and added very greatly to the means of livelihood of some of the poorest people in them." Three more sentences will suggest Mr. Gwynn's reflections on the present position: "In this second year of the Free State's existence fishing in Ireland is in a worse condition that Green ever saw it. . . . . Much of Green's work has to be done over again. The Government, which now consists of 'men of the people,' will not easily find one to win so much confidence from the fisher-folk as he did."

"Duffer's Luck: A Fisherman's Adventures." By Stephen Gwynn. Edinburgh: Blackwood. 7/ net.

A JOURNALIST'S MEMOIRS.

Mr. Lincoln Springfield was once news editor of the *Daily Mail*, and later editor and proprietor of *London Opinion*. It is needless, therefore, to say that he has met plenty of "piquant people" and writes of them in a piquant manner. His book of memoirs is not an historical document, but it is one of the liveliest volumes that have appeared for a long time.

At the bottom of the ladder Mr. Springfield began, earning a few shillings a week as an apprentice on a Sussex newspaper: one of his colleagues was E. V. Lucas. He progressed to London, and rose to the opulence of four guineas on the *Star*. In those days Jimmy Glover was glad to get three pounds for adapting a play from the French, with a promise of ten shillings more if it was successful. The play earned the purchaser some £20,000, and Glover said that when he applied for his ten shillings it was "paid without a murmur." In London Mr. Springfield had to report many of those famous trials which were the sensational joys of the 'eighties and 'nineties, and here he recounts his impressions. He recalls the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal, and tells surprising things of the freedom of language used by Mr. T. P. O'Connor's paper towards Royal persons.

In those days he met a striking-looking young shorthand writer who made reports at the Law Courts for solicitors. He was Horatio Bottomley—learning the ways of law. Once, when the leadership of the Liberal Party was in dispute between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Springfield found Bottomley planning to bid for the honour, displaying his arguments by means of full-page advertisements in the papers. In 1880, Mr. John Burns won the now forgotten victory of the "Dockers' tanner," and Mr. Springfield tells how revolutionary a development the increase of the dockers' wages from 5d. to 6d. an hour was then considered. While Mr. Springfield was connected with the *Star* Mr. Bernard Shaw was one of his colleagues, and he has many lively stories to tell of the dramatist-to-be, who then was a musical critic. Richard Le Gallienne was the paper's literary editor, and it fell to Mr. Shaw to review a book of Le Gallienne's poems. This he did in destructive terms, and the poet was ridiculed in his own paper.

In 1896 Mr. Springfield joined the youthful *Daily Mail*; it was his duty to find sensations, and he tells how he did it. He it was who "discovered" G. W. Steevens, greatest of war correspondents. His chief comrade was Mr. Charles Hands, of whom it was said that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle Hands to do." Mr. Springfield's connection with *London Opinion* began when the founder wished to secure an expert who could increase the circulation, which then stood at 30,000 copies. This led to Mr. Springfield's famous notion, the "limerick," by power of which the circulation speedily rose to 160,000. Later, when he came to own the paper, it had a circulation of 300,000. Among his contributors were Leonard Merrick, Ashley Sterne and Twells Brex, and we learn that that last name, borne by a tragic humorist, was a real one. During the war *London Opinion* carried on, and Mr. Springfield recalls many of the war jokes which won a wry laugh in those grim days. He has retired from editorial labours; but we hope that his pen will be busy still.

"Some Piquant People." By Lincoln Springfield. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 18/- net.

"NEW EVERYMAN" VOLUMES.

That fine series of cheap reprints, "Everyman's Library," with the addition of twelve new books, now reaches the total of 762 volumes. One of the new volumes is of peculiar interest to Irish readers—Swift's "Journal to Stella." It has been deciphered newly by Mr. J. K. Moorhead, who has added exhaustive and illuminating annotations, rendering this edition specially valuable. An introduction, Sir Walter Scott's essay on the Journal is reproduced.

This year saw the fourth centenary of the birth of George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends. An edition of his Journal, revised by Mr. Norman Penney, F.S.A., will be welcome to innumerable readers—both those to whom this quaint and fascinating book is already familiar, and those to whom Fox is still a stranger. The odd, simple characteristic language—"I was to famish them from words"—has a charm of its own. "The Paston Letters" are a series of documents written by eminent folk during the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII. Of late years they have been read with a deepened interest. The present edition will put them in the reach of all students. Mrs. Archer-Hind has edited the two volumes; there should have been a detailed index. Another volume of value to students of history is "The speeches of Charles James Fox (Revolutionary War Period)," edited by Miss I. C. Willis. This book lacks an index. Locke's two treatises "Of Civil Government" are introduced by Professor William S. Carpenter, of Princeton University, who shows how Locke's doctrine of the sovereignty of the community, as a whole, contributed to the American theory of democracy.

Mr. Hugh Walpole holds that Anthony Trollope's political novels are the best of their kind in the English language, and that the "Barsetshire" books have obscured the merit of novels "every bit as fine." These things he says in a preface to "The Golden Lion of Granpere"—a novel about Alsace which Trollope published anonymously in 1872. Every admirer of Trollope will seek this welcome reprint. "Short Stories by Russian Authors" is a volume containing ten tales by ten authors, from Pushkin to Sologub, all specially translated. A most attractive book of travel is "A Western Avernus," by Morley Roberts—a narrative of adventures in Texas and Vancouver, battling with hardship and poverty. To "The Collected Poems of Alexander Pope" Mr. Ernest Rhys contributes an introduction, in which he quotes with approval Byron's saying: "He (Pope) is the moral poet of all civilisation; and as such let us hope he he will one day be the national poet of mankind." Livy's History, translated by the Rev. Canon W. Roberts, is completed in the fifth and sixth volumes of this edition now published.

"Everyman's Literary." Volumes 751-762. London: Dent. 2/- apiece.

A SHIPMASTER'S STORY.

Sir Walter Runciman, Bart., has had a varied and remarkable career. He has lived well over seventy years, and by his unaided ability has attained eminence and wealth as a shipowner. His early days were passed on sailing ships, where he began as cabin boy. At twenty-two he was in command of a clipper ship, and the larger and, indeed, more attractive portion of this narrative is the story of his adventures afloat in sailing vessels.

When steamships began to take the seas Runciman saw that the future was with them. In a short while he became an owner, and such was his business capacity that he speedily built up a powerful shipping company owning the Moor Line of steamships. Of these developments some account is given, as also of the author's political activities on behalf of the Liberalism of North-East England. It is plain, however, that his fondest and most vivid recollections are of his sea-going days in clipper ships. Thus, describing an ocean race between two fast ships, he writes: "All your wits are working at full pressure; every sail; the heel of the vessel, and fluctuation of the wind create a new feeling, and, if you are on the winning vessel, your love for her is as unbounded as if she were a living thing."

Sir Walter Runciman has lived a full life. He has been blest with health, has been fortunate in his enterprises and happy in his home. He is an excellent example of the forthright, hearty, capable Englishman. Yet he is not without those deeper, wistful thoughts that visit men, especially at the ebb-tide of life, when all their early contemporaries are gone. "I am a survivor. I sometimes wonder if anything which still awaits me can be as real as the past." Nevertheless, Sir Walter Runciman is not of those who, because they are old, sit with folded hands, meditating on the brevity of life and the gathering shadows. "Though I am growing old, life-weariness has not taken possession of me yet." Now he is planning the revival of square-rigged schooners of 500 tons, equipped with an auxiliary motor engine, and the training of a race of sailors who will be able to handle vessels under sail. Such training vessels would be, he believes a commercial success.

"Before the Mast—and After." By Sir Walter Runciman, Bart. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 12/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

Ipsie is the dancer, and the pipers who call the tune are the feelings for which she is ever posing. She is a grotesque, whose least motion is artificial, an actress who sees in herself a being moved by something outside. Her introspection kills all naturalness. If she suffered from self-conceit she would be supportable because we should laugh at her; but this vague, intangible being moves neither contempt nor laughter. We look at her as some curious phenomenon whose mentality is worth studying, though we hope that we may not come across it in our every-day life. The worst of it is that the people in Hong Kong and Yunnan with whom she comes into contact seem to be as unpleasant and remote from us as herself. The *Yeast* whom she comes out to marry gives one the impression of an educated Caliban; whether he dies or lives he seems to be a superfluity. Miss Benson is desperately clever in this sketch: clever in her dissection of character and the originality of her language, and she has some picturesque touches of Chinese scenery interspersed with forced word-pictures of ordinary things. It is doubtful whether this work will appeal to the general body of fiction-readers. Its *clientèle* will be those who like originality of view and language at the expense of sanity and balance.

"Powers and a Dancer." By Stella Benson. Macmillan. 6/- net.

The publishers intend the "Jay Library"—of which "Schooling" is one volume—to contain no stories save such as bear the mark of distinction; and they put every book fortward as notable, irrespective of its author's standing in the world of letters. "Schooling" appears to be a first novel, and certainly the writer has a fine descriptive gift. It relates a young graduate's first year of experience as a teacher. The school has something of "Dotheboys Hall" about it, and is vividly described—often, indeed, with sparkling humour and Dickensian *grotesquerie*. The atmosphere, however, is evil; for the masters are described as ugly-minded degenerates—there is not a gentleman among them. The young master begins as something of a milksop and ends in a squalid moral collapse, which he seems to regard as initiation to the freedom of the world. The book reminds us of the "Portrait of the Artist" and "Sinister Street." It is a pity that a writer with so skilled a pen should not use his gifts to tell of fairer things.

"Schooling." By Paul Selver. Jarrolds. 7/6 net.

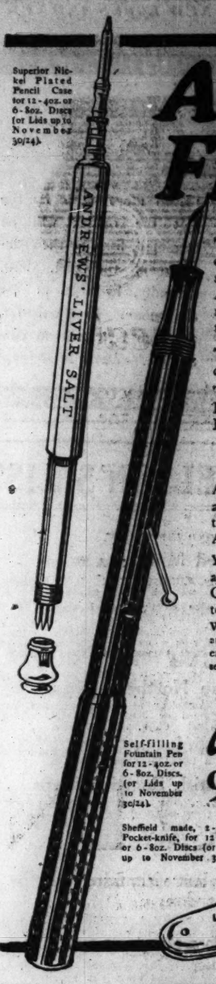
Stevenson's "New Arabian Nights" opened a vein in which many writers have worked with varying measures of profit. Mr. G. P. Robinson is one of the most successful; and, if his "Suburban Nights' Entertainments" have sometimes almost the ring of even Stevenson's mannerisms—so close is the imitation—the book is only the more satisfying. An enterprising contractor built and furnished a street of houses on the "standardised" system; all were exactly alike, even in the smallest details of their chairs. When the hero moved into one of these "ready-to-wear" homes, he was launched full tide on fantastic adventures, which were encouraged by the fact that the keys to the houses proved to be all of a pattern, too. Comedy and tragedy lurk behind the doors of common streets; and in this book, sometimes merry, sometimes grotesque and even terrifying, the hidden romance is revealed for the delectation of every reader who is weary of the drab and the conventional in modern fiction.

"Suburban Nights' Entertainments." By G. P. Robinson. Duckworth. 7/6 net.

"Who Killed Diana?"—the title of this novel has more in it than meets the eye; but the secret never will be guessed by any reader unless Sherlock Holmes himself reads the book. The tale moves somewhat slowly for the first hundred pages; for this story-teller does not murder his victim before the story opens and occupy the reader wholly with investigations. Diana's courtship and her marriage to a doctor who is too poor to satisfy her expensive tastes provide matter for a longish domestic narrative before Diana's friend and the reader are startled by the declaration: "My husband is poisoning me." The mystery that follows is cleverly constructed and will satisfy even hardened armchair detectives.

"Who Killed Diana?" By Harrington Hext. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

In "The Shallow End" Mr. Ian Hay forswears the deep probings of modern writers and disports himself with the British public. His sketches are reminiscent of Mr. Stephen Leacock's, but they are as English as the others are American, and the humour



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This Gift scheme commences now and closes, definitely, on March 31st, 1925.

To enable those who, up to now, have been saving Lids, to obtain Free Gifts, we will accept Andrews Lids until November 30th, 1924 . . . *as later.*

Note Carefully

A Disc and a Lid from the same tin will *not* be accepted . . . . and from December 1st, 1924 the paper Discs, only, will be accepted for any Andrews Gift Scheme or Competition.

You can begin to send in your Discs (or Lids) at once but we shall not commence to send out Gifts until December——and then only subject to the above conditions.

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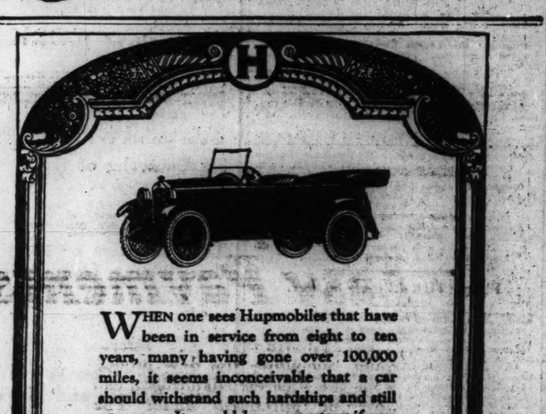

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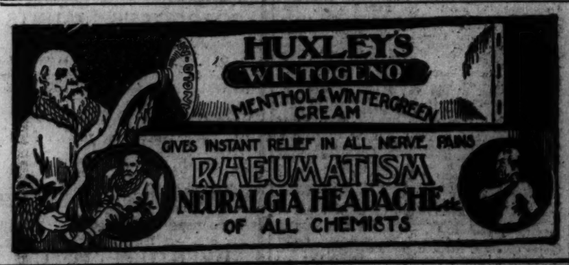

WAR BONUS APPEALS.

The Court of Appeal in London yesterday disposed of the last of the appeals on petitions of right by postal servants, who claimed war bonuses, to which they said they were entitled as part of their civil pay. Mr. Justice Rowlett had decided against the men's claims.

The Appeal Court allowed all the appeals, stating that the case heard yesterday of a man who had been transferred to the Royal Engineers was the plainest of the lot.

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THE METHODIST CHURCH.

For the second time in the history of the American Bible Society the issues of the Scriptures have exceeded seven millions in one year. The total number this year was 7,101,289 volumes, and last year 4,563,067.

The Rev. T. E. Westerdale, Methodist minister, has died at Southport, aged 74 years. He was a good preacher and organiser. He was well known in this country.

Two jubilee meetings of the Irish Evangelisation Society have been held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Belfast. One of these was an afternoon meeting, and had an attendance of 800, while in the evening meeting 2,000 were present.

The Lithuanian and Czecho-Slovakian Government exchanged ratifications of the Commercial Treaty between the two countries yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

KERRY WORKMAN'S CLAIM.

INTERESTING LEGAL POINT.

(Before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice O'Connor, and Mr. Justice FitzGibbon.)

In the Supreme Court, in the workman's compensation case of Arthur v. Proctor, an appeal brought by the employer, Patrick Arthur, merchant and millowner, of Henry street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, from a decision of County Court Judge Cusack was heard.

Serjeant Hanna and Mr. Robinson (instructed by Mr. E. J. Downing) appeared for the appellant; and Mr. Cullinan (instructed by Mr. John T. Gnighan) for the applicant.

The ground on which the appeal was brought was that the County Court Judge had misdirected himself in law in making the award in holding that he was not bound to take into consideration the earnings of the injured workman, amounting on an average to 10s. a week, as civil bill officer, to which position he had been appointed by the County Court Judge.

It appeared that the applicant, Michael Proctor, labourer, of Parnell place, Kenmare, had been accidentally injured in the left hand when employed in Mr. Arthur's sawmill, his wages being 35s. a week at the time. The County Court Judge awarded him 17s. 6d. a week, being of opinion that he was capable of doing some suitable work, and refused to reduce the amount subsequently.

Serjeant Hanna said that the whole question in the case was whether the County Court Judge was right in point of law.

Mr. Cullinan pointed out that the County Court Judge did take the 10s. a week into consideration.

The Court, by a majority (Mr. Justice O'Connor dissenting), being of that opinion, dismissed the appeal, with costs, holding that there had been no misdirection of himself by the County Court Judge.

DONEGAL FARMERS AT LAW.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

In the case of McCollum v. Tease, an interlocutory appeal was heard which had been brought by the defendant from an order made by Mr. Justice Murnaghan refusing an application for an order transferring the action for trial before the Circuit Court at Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. It appeared that Mr. Justice Dodd had previously refused an application for an order transferring the case for trial to the County Court.

Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. E. J. Kelly (instructed by Mr. William Kelly) appeared for the appellant and defendant; and Mr. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. Geoghegan (instructed by Mr. John Wray) for the respondent and plaintiff.

The action had been brought by William McCollum, farmer, of Rathdonnell, Co. Donegal, against John L. Tease, farmer, of Ballinafad, Co. Donegal, to recover damages laid at £1,000, for alleged assault and battery.

Mr. Shannon, raising a preliminary objection with regard to jurisdiction before the merits of the case were gone into, submitted that there was no jurisdiction to transfer an action of this kind to the Circuit Court at all, having regard to Section 25 of the Courts of Justice Act, 1924.

Mr. Overend contended that the Court had jurisdiction to make an order transferring the action to the Circuit Court, referring to Section 48, Sub-section 2, of the Act in support of his argument.

The Court held that the objection as to jurisdiction was well founded under the circumstances, and dismissed the appeal, with costs.

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET SCENE.

NO JUDGMENT FOR EITHER SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy.)

The trial was concluded of the action in which Isaac Roundtree, described as a cattle dealer, graduate in law and arts of Dublin University, ex-Auditor of the College Historical Society, and a member of the Irish Bar, of Headford Hotel, Kells, sought £7,000 damages from John P. Cuffe, 258 North Circular road, Dublin, an auctioneer, cattle salesman, and chairman of the Irish Cattle Trade and Stockowners' Association, and John Cuddy, 48 Seville place, Dublin, cattle trader and salesman.

The cause of action was (1) assault by both defendants; (2) forcible expulsion from the Dublin Cattle Market; (3) that defendants invited other people, and combined with themselves and other people, to assault plaintiff and drive him out of the Dublin Cattle Market and interfere with his business; (4) that defendants called him a coward and a bastard.

The defendants denied all the allegations in the plaintiff's claim.

Mr. Jellett, K.C.; Mr. Denning, K.C.; Mr. Swayne, K.C., and Mr. Kingsmill Moore (instructed by Messrs. Cochrane and Co.) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C.; Mr. Lardner, K.C., and Mr. W. J. Gleeson (instructed by Mr. J. Fagan) for the defendants.

The taking of evidence concluded on Wednesday evening.

At the sitting of the Court Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy said that the jury would be able to have the entire record of the evidence before them. It had been completed each day and was available in court. That report was highly creditable to the official stenographers. He himself had been endeavouring for thirty years past to achieve a result of that kind, because he believed it would greatly assist the administration of justice.

Mr. Lardner, K.C.—Not only does it assist the administration of justice, but it is extremely creditable to the gentlemen who turned it out. It is still more remarkable that it should receive yesterday's evidence at 10 o'clock last night.

Mr. Wyse Power (a member of the jury) said that, speaking from experience, he could say it was a remarkable achievement.

Mr. Lardner and Mr. Denning having addressed the Court on behalf of their clients,

His Lordship summed up. With reference to the suggestion that the defendants were taking the plaintiff out of the Cattle Market on this morning for the purpose of protecting him, "the law," said his lordship, "was that, if the slightest imposition of hands occurred, it was an assault, and no one had a right to put the plaintiff out of the market." What had this man done that he should be shoved out of the market like a common thief by Cuffe and Cuddy? Was it not an intolerable thing that such a thing should have occurred at all? But, unless the jury came to the conclusion that the crowd was acting in unison with Cuddy and Cuffe, they ought not to visit a great part of the occurrence on the defendants. He (the judge) was never in the cattle trade himself—(laughter)—but, supposing he knew something about cattle and he went along the pens, he believed he would get cattle a little cheaper than otherwise. His lordship had no doubt that that was on the minds of the people there that day. Probably if Mr. Roundtree never looked at the cattle pens, Mr. Cuffe, salesmaster, and Mr. Cuddy, from Birkenhead, would never have looked at him at all.

The jury answered questions left to them as follows :—

(1) Did the defendants, or either of them, assault the plaintiff? No.

(2) Did persons other than the defendants, or either of them, assault the plaintiff? Others did; defendants did not.

(3) Were such persons acting at the instigation of, or under the control of, the defendants or either of them? No.

(4) Did the defendants, or one of them, and, if so, which, expel the plaintiff from the market? The plaintiff was removed from the market for his own safety.

His Lordship, having read the answers, said—I told you that you should take the direction from the judge, and you have not done so.

A Juror—What is the legal meaning of the word "expulsion"?

His Lordship—Put out. That was, when forced against his will. Not only was there an assault in this case, but the plaintiff was put out.

The jury then, by direction of his lordship, went back to their room and returned to court in ten minutes with their answers to No. 1, 2 and 3 unaltered, and with the answers to Question 4 altered to read : "Yes; both."

Other questions were answered thus :—

(5) If you answer Question 4 in the affirmative, was such expulsion effected with the intention of interfering with the plaintiff in the carrying on of his business as a cattle dealer? No.

(6) Did such expulsion, in fact, so interfere with plaintiff's business? No.

The jury did not assess damages.

Mr. Lardner said that was practically a verdict for the defendants, and asked for judgment.

Mr. Swayne asked that judgment be not entered.

His Lordship said that, as the jury had refused to take his direction, he would discharge them. He would not give judgment.

The jury was accordingly discharged.

MISSING BULLOCK

LEADS TO ACTION FOR SLANDER.

(Before Mr. Justice Johnston.)

An action came on for hearing in which Richard Reid, of Lavagh, Sligo, sued Patrick Gormley and Michael Gormley, of the same place, and in which plaintiff's wife, Frances Jane Reid, sued Michael Gormley for damages for alleged slander.

The defence was that the defendants did not speak or publish the words complained of, or any of them; that the words complained of did not refer to, and were not published of, the plaintiff.

Mr. F. W. Price, K.C., who, with Mr. W. H. Carson and Mr. J. Fitzgerald-Kenney (instructed by Messrs. Bourke and Carrig), appeared for the plaintiffs, said that the defendants were neighbours of the plaintiffs, and were father and son. It appeared that one of them lost a bullock, and the allegation complained of was that they said that his clients stole it and sold it at the fair at Ballymote.

Mr. Leonard, K.C., who, with Mr. W. G. Shannon (instructed by Mr. W. J. Howley), appeared for the defendants, stated, on their behalf, that the Gormleys had a statement from a young man named Patrick Brennan that at 4 o'clock in the morning he saw Mrs. Reid at the gate of Patrick Gormley's land and Richard Reid driving Michael Gormley's bullock towards the gate. Brennan further told the Gormleys that Reid had sold the bullock at the fair of Ballymote for £16. He thought that the jury would be satisfied that they believed what they said was true. Since the charge was withdrawn against Reid there had been no suggestion made by the defendants reflecting on either Reid or his wife.

The case had not concluded when the Court rose.

DAMAGED CARGO OF FLOUR.

ACTION AGAINST HARBOUR AUTHORITIES.

(Before Mr. Justice Meredith.)

In the Admiralty Court the hearing was resumed of the action brought by Paul Brothers v. New Ross Harbour Commissioners, claiming £1,541 damages for loss of cargo through the alleged negligence of the defendants in respect of the berthing of the ss. Vanadis, carrying a cargo of flour and bran.

Captain Clarke sat as assessor.

The ship, which had a pilot on board, was berthed to discharge the cargo on the port side of the harbour in April, 1922. She listed to port, and finally lay over on her starboard bilge in the mud, with a list of between 38 and 40 degrees. She did not float on the return of the tide, the hull was submerged, water flooded the hold, and part of the cargo was washed away and lost, the remainder being damaged. There was also, it was stated, a good deal of looting of the cargo before the vessel was taken off.

The defence was a general traverse, a denial of negligence or breach of duty, and a plea of contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiffs.

Serjeant Hanna, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Sainsbury (instructed by Messrs. Stanwell and Son) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Jellett, K.C., Mr. Overend, K.C., and Mr. C. F. Matheson (instructed by Messrs. Colfer and Son) for the defendants.

Mr. Jellett opened the case for the defendants. It was the master of the ship, Captain Drummond, he said, who selected the berth, contrary to the directions of the harbour master, as conveyed to him by the pilot. In the alternative he said that the vessel was improperly moored. There was no such person as a deputy harbour master. Kinch was merely a pilot.

Evidence for the defence followed.

The further hearing was adjourned till this morning.

BARM BRACK AND CHICKEN

A PRISONER'S REQUEST.

Before Mr. Justice Murnaghan, in the case of Macardle, Moore and Co. v. Brennan, in which the defendants, Joseph Brennan and Mary Brennan, had been committed for contempt of Court in refusing to deliver up to the plaintiffs possession of the licensed house and premises 34 Park street, Dundalk, pursuant to an order made by the Court on the 24th January last, a report from the medical officer of the prison regarding the female defendant was referred to.

His Lordship mentioned that he had ordered the discharge of the defendant, Joseph Brennan, who had signed an undertaking not to interfere with or trespass on the premises, and had determined that the defendant, Mary Brennan, who had refused to sign the undertaking, should remain in prison. He had now got a pressing report from the medical officer as to the health of Mary Brennan, who was in the prison hospital. The report stated that she refused to leave until she had been compensated by the Court for what she had gone through, and recorded a demand by the prisoner for barmbrack and chicken. She had repeated her determination to remain in prison.

In this case, said his lordship, imprisonment had no punitive effect. The authorities seemed to regard the woman as being in danger of collapse, and, while he certainly would not yield to any weakness in allowing a person out of jail who refused to obey an order of the Court, in this case the prisoner did not seem to be responsible for her action, and no useful purpose would be served in keeping her in prison.

Mr. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. Cox and Co.), who appeared for the plaintiffs, said that they did not wish to keep her in prison. They were now in possession of the premises.

Mr. Justice Murnaghan—What I will do now is, I will order her to be released, and, at the same time, I will continue the injunction against her.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

(Before Judge Dromgoole.)

Ian Black made application under the Workmen's Compensation Act to be reinstated in his former position at Messrs. Bibthorpe and Son, Ltd., Dublin, in whose employment he had met with an accident on the 10th September, 1923, for which the late Recorder awarded him the statutory compensation, in addition to which an agreement had been entered into between the parties, whereby he was to be reinstated. In February last the applicant's condition had improved so much that he returned to his employment under the terms of the agreement, which provided for light work, that would not aggravate the injury done by the accident. After two months he was dismissed, and the matter again came before the Recorder in May last, when an order was made for the payment of £8, with the right of the applicant to continue his work under the agreement. That order was carried out, but in July last the man was again dismissed, the reason given being want of work. He asked the Court to order that respondents comply with the agreement, or pay £1 15s. per week, or such sum as it thought fit.

Judge Dromgoole said that the agreement in such a case was very unusual.

Mr. Charles, solicitor (for applicant), said that that was the way the matter came up.

Mr. Nolan-Whelan, who (instructed by Messrs. Taylor, Son, and Robinson) appeared for the respondents, said that his clients were prepared to pay applicant £1 a week as from the 22nd July, 1924, to this date, and in these circumstances he asked that the matter be allowed stand until the next Sessions.

The matter was allowed stand to next Sessions.

THE LOSS OF A HUSBAND.

Catherine McKeardy applied for compensation for the death of her husband, Robert McKeardy, who on the 2nd of August last was asphyxiated while engaged in erecting a gas engine in the Sackville street Picture House. He left seven children, whose ages ranged from two months.

Mr. James Henry (instructed by Messrs. Roger Greene and Sons), who appeared for the applicant, said that Mr. J. H. McLoughlin, solicitor, who represented the respondents, Messrs. George Watt, Ltd., had agreed to the payment of the full amount of £300.

An award of £300 was accordingly made a rule of Court.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

SMUGGLING CHARGE.

(Before Mr. Cussen.)

In the Dublin District Court yesterday, Herbert F. Collins, chief steward of the ss. Lady Cloe, of the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, plying between London, Plymouth and Dublin, was charged at the instance of the Customs officials with smuggling four bottles of whiskey and a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes, without payment of duty.

Mr. Michael Cosgrave, Customs official, stated that on the vessel's arrival he put the officia' seal on the locker where the wines and spirits were stored. He then made a search, and in a biscuit tin found six two-ounce tins of tobacco. He then searched the defendant's bunk, and in a locker discovered seven ounces of cigarettes, which the defendant said belonged to the shipping company. The witness next found a parcel which contained four bottles of whiskey, and the defendant said that it was an oversight that the whiskey was on the bed where the witness found it.

The defendant was examined, and said that the goods belonged to the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, and it was due to his carlessness that the goods were in his bunk. He could not gain anything, as the property belonged to the company.

Replying to Mr. Cussen, he said that, so far as he knew, the duty on the goods in question was not paid to the authorities.

In reply to Mr. Cussen, Mr. Cosgrave said they would be agreeable to accept treble the duty payable on the goods, which amounted to £13 2s.

A fine to this amount was imposed, and the defendant was allowed out on his own bail to enable him to obtain the amount of the fine.

On the application of Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, who appeared for the shipping company, an order was made that the Chief Customs Officer retain the goods for the present, with a view to determining the position of the company with regard to their disposal.

Mr. J. A. Scott, solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

CHARGE AGAINST COLOURED MAN.

A scene on board a British ship on the high seas was described at the Derry Petty Sessions yesterday, when Ali Hasoon, a coloured man, was summoned for assault on John Beans, third engineer on the s.s. Eastwood.

Bean said that when Hasoon refused to work he ordered him back to the engines, and made a complaint to the chief engineer. As he was returning to the engine room, the defendant, who was behind the door, struck him and "knocked him out." Of course, they had to make him fast, or it would have been a serious job.

The chief engineer told the Court that men's lives were in danger, and he was not going away again if this man was on the ship.

Finally the case was adjourned until Monday, when the captain would have an opportunity of being present.

BREACH OF PROMISE ACTION SETTLED.

In the Northern King's Bench Division, Belfast, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Brown, a settlement was announced in the case of Davidson *versus* Holmes, which was an action for breach of promise of marriage. The parties came from the Armagh district. the plaintiff, Susan Davidson, residing at Drumkeemore, and the defendant, John Holmes, who is a farmer, living at Ednavaise.

Mr. John McGonigal, K.C., and Mr. J. M'Sparran (instructed by Messrs. Patrick Lavery and Son) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. James Williamson, K.C., and Mr. J. C. Davison (instructed by Mr. George Crozier) for the defendant.

When the case was called, counsel intimated to his lordship that it would not be necessary to swear a jury, as a settlement had been reached between the parties. They did not ask his lordship to make an order.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

BETTER TRADE EXPECTED.

The official report of the Belfast Linen Trade for the period ending 5th November states :—"The Irish flax markets have been better supplied during the past fortnight, but have not yet reached their usual quantities. Demand has been good for all classes, and prices remain firm. On the Continent supplies are larger, and demand is good for all qualities of flax. There is very little improvement in selection, as all fibre offered is quickly bought up. The tendency of prices is firmer.

Yarns.—No new feature has developed during the past two weeks. Though demand has been slow, spinners are not anxious sellers. They are still well supplied with orders, and till a more definite state of matters as regards the relative prices of flax and yarns is established, there is no object in pushing for new business.

Weavers—Since our last report, there have been numerous small orders placed, and a very general inquiry.

Damasks have been asked for, and some orders have been put through at extremely keen prices.

Merchants—In the housekeeping and general piece goods there is somewhat of a fall at present, to be accounted for mainly by "end of season" feeling. Replacement costs are higher, but this is not likely to interfere with business once buyers face the facts on starting to replenish stocks. The handkerchief and cambric trade is good, and there is a keen demand in U.S.A., home, and colonial markets. The more stable political conditions should naturally help our trade, and now that the Presidential election is out of the way it is natural to expect that the U.S.A. will settle down to business, and a steady flow of orders for our manufacturers ensue.

Dress Linens—Recent advices from the U.S.A. indicate that coloured dress linens are in steady demand. Large shipments, however, have to be made during November and December, and new business is not expected to be placed in quantity until these shipments have been effected. Some fair orders for various markets have been arranged during the past fortnight for plain, coloured and novelty fabrics, the latter having met with considerable success.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.

The Managing Committee of the Stewart Institution for Imbecile Children met on Monday last, at their Offices, Molesworth street. Mr. A. F. Blood, K.C., president, and there were also present: Messrs. S. C. Wilmot, O. P. Beater, LL.B., and Walter G. Smith, M.D.

The medical superintendent (G. H. Keene, Esq., M.D.), reported favourably as to the health of the pupils at the Institution. Several matters relating to administration were considered and directions given. Accounts paid last month were vouched, and those now payable passed, cheques being drawn to the extent of £756 4/11, leaving the bank account overdrawn to £1,561 4/10. Many applications for admission having been received since June last, the Committee proceeded to consider them, and, having made a selection of the more suitable candidates, their names were directed to be placed on the list for the forthcoming election, to be held on 1st December.

The following annual subscriptions were announced :—Messrs. John Jameson and Son., Ltd., £5 5/-; Charles Drummond, £3 3/- (1922-3); Mrs. Crosfield, £3 3/-; Right Hon. Viscount Iveagh, G. N. Jacob, Esq., Messrs. J. Falconer Theodore Pim, Esq., Mrs. Riddall, Messrs. Watkins, Jameson, Pim, and Co., £2 2/- each; Messrs. J. and P. Good, Ltd., Messrs. Switzer and Co., Ltd., Messrs. Millar and Beatty, Ltd., Rev. L. Drapes, Mrs. Moses, Mrs. C. J. Barton, Messrs. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., £1 1/- each; His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, £1; Alfred Smythe, Esq., Rev. Canon Somerville-Large, Miss Ladeley, Mrs. Clifford Lloyd, George Hedley, Esq., H. Maude, Esq., Miss Prior, 10/6 each.

The Committee would earnestly call attention to the large bank overdraft as stated above. Donations, qualifying as presidents, vice-presidents and governors, are badly required. Contributions will be thankfully received by any member of the are 133 pupils in the Institution at the present time.

STORE CATTLE SALE.

MESSRS. R. AND J. WILKINSON.

The supplies were somewhat larger, and a good proportion of the entries were polled bullocks, for which trade was much the same as of late at the following prices :—£35 5/- (39/6), £32 10/- (43/), £31 (41/-), £30 15/- (41/6), £30 5/- (43/6), £29 5/- (41/6) £19 10/- (41/6), £19 (41/6), £19 (40/-), £18 10/- (41/6), £18 7/6 (41/6), etc. Best quality horned bullocks in good stall-feeding condition also were in request at £32, £31 5/-, £31, £30 15/-, £30, £19 15/-, etc. (at from 40/- to 41/6). Other classes were more or less neglected, and some lots failed to find purchasers. Nice quality heifers at £17 to £20 were 43/- to 44/6 per cwt., but smaller heifers are not as good a trade as they were.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—There was a decreased supply of cattle and sheep, especially the latter, to handle this morning, but, nevertheless, there was a sufficiency of all classes of stock to cover the trade practicable, and, although buying was of a healthier nature, the market failed to receive any real or appreciable fillip from the smaller numbers of animals put forward. Prices for choice qualities of cattle had a slightly dearer bearing, but secondary descriptions commanded only a fair sale, while the rougher grades were again very tedious and uncertain to realise. Prime butchers' sheep in good request, and the nicer qualities quickly placed. Of course, the foot-and-mouth disease at the other side of the water is making the dispersal of live stock from here very hazardous, and this necessitates shipping dealers being very cautious. Salford and some other less important markets are closed, and some considerable areas scheduled under restrictions. We might mention that the Christmas show of butchers' stock in this market is settled for the 10th December next, and entries are already large and encouraging.

	On sale this week as compared with last.	Corresponding weeks of 1923.	1924.
Cattle	6,013 decrease 117	4,901	6,231
Sheep and lambs	6,943 decrease 574	6,998	6,370
Veal calves	17 increase 7	14	15

There was rather an early and speedy trade for cattle of the nicer grades, and prices for tip-top qualities, as shown by scale test, were slightly on the dearer side of last day's currencies. Best bullocks and heifers averaged 46s. to 50s. and super-grades, especially blacks, occasionally touched 51s. to 51s. 6d. per cwt. For the plainer descriptions of cattle prices were from 44s. to 47s. 6d.; rough and lean sorts, say, 38s. to 42s. 6d. and 43s. per cwt.; most of the latter are coming in in perished and unthriving-looking condition, and fit few interests. There was a fair proportion of butchers' cows on market, and prime young sorts made up to 42s. 6d. and 44s., perhaps 45s. in a few extra nice cases. All useful classes of beef cows were cleared; prices for the most useful run 32s. 6d. to 38s. and 40s. per cwt.

The sheep branch of market did not present such an idle or depressed disposition as of late, but still much caution was apparent in the general trend of business. Choice home trade wethers and nice, handy fat quality hoggets were quickly placed at well up to last day's figures. Nice quality butchers' ewes, too, were in fair request, but rough and wasty sorts a dragging and negligible sale at uncertain prices, which owners were not generally disposed to accept. Rough and stortish classes of sheep, too, were a tedious market. Choice qualities of mutton averaged 1s. 0½d. to 1s. 1½d. and 1s. 2d. per lb., perhaps occasionally ½d. or ¼d. per lb. more for fancy or Cheviot descriptions of sheep. Medium quality from 11d. to 1s. per lb.; rougher sorts around 10d. to 10½d. per lb. Nice fat hoggets of the lamb class were again in good shipping and home trade request, and for best lots prices went from 63s. to 75s. and 77s. per head, but these meant good weight for the money. Average class of lambs were from 35s. to 55s. apiece. There were 17 veal calves exhibits on market. A few pure milk-fed vealers made 9½d. to 10½d. per lb.; others may be quoted as from 7d. to 9d. per lb., according to merit.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE, N.C. road, Thursday.—There were only 219 exhibits of milch stockers and springers on market. Local dairymen were fair buyers of useful classes of fresh cows, but were not sporty bidders. Northern men put in a disappointing appearance and trade in that direction was of little account, whilst shippers' heads were tied by the foot-and-mouth disease at the other side of the water; consequently heifer springers and milchers may be reckoned as £2 to £3 and £4 some to cash in the circumstances. Prime heavy quality milchers made £3C to £34 and £35 each, medium classes £22 10/- to £28, and small and doubtful descriptions of coarse, say, from £14 14/- to £21 per head.

DUBLIN PIG, N.C. road, Thursday.—There was a slightly smaller number for swine penned here this morning, entrants totalling 976 head. The Northern contingent of buyers were not in force, and there was just a fair demand for choice heavy bacon pigs suitable to the Northern and shipping trade, which made from 80/- to 82/6 per cwt. and occasionally 85/-. The local demand for pork hogs was, as usual, fairly good, and prices averaged 72/6 to 77/- and 80/- for average runs. Sow pigs continue a very disappointing and unremunerative sale to feeders. Small pigs and stores, unless really good forward lots of the latter, found a quiet trade at rather in and out prices, but for forward stores of the right class prices were encouraging enough.

BIRMINGHAM, Thursday.—Pigs were in small supply, and trade more active for sows and cutters, the former advancing appreciably. Sizeable bacons 77/- per score dead weight, cutters 15/6 to 16/6 and 17/- for 11/- up to 13/-.

YORK, Thursday.—Very large entry of Irish store cattle, and slow trade, but late rates were maintained. English stirks were of good quality, but there was little demand. Dairy cattle were a light sheep, but trade continued fairly good at about last week's prices. Sheep—A small entry, and met a quiet trade at late rates.

BELFAST, Thursday.—Beef fair supply, 90/- and 95/- per cwt. dead weight. Mutton and lamb moderate offerings; mutton 1/3 to 1/4 per lb., lamb 1/4 to 1/6. About 850 store cattle; quiet, unaltered, 600 sold. Milch cows £23 to £30, superior up to £45.

HAY SPICE—One cwt. sufficient for 20 tons. Agent, W. Rourke, 36 North Circular road, Dublin. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC, Thursday.—WHEAT—Cargo market displayed firm tone, with holders more reserved; prices marked an advance of 6d. to 1/- per quarter. The Nestles, 33,875 quarters No. 2 hard winter, 9th October delivered, sold at 57/-. No. 1 Northern Manitoba November sellers 64/3. No. 2 hard winter afloat 58/6, white Pacific October 62/6, Australian January 63/6, Rosafe (63½lbs.) January-February 62/6, Barusso ditto 61/9. Parcels firmer, with a fair demand for North American grades; No. 1 Northern Manitoba October-November sold 63/-, to 63/6. December-January 63/10½ to 64/6. No. 2 hard winter November 58/-, Rosafe (63½lbs.) January-February 62/3 per 480lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes quietly steady. Plate steamers afloat sellers 43/6 to 44/-. November-December 45/3. December-January 47/6. Gul-Fox. November-December 48/-. Parcels of Plate October-November quoted 44/. November-December and December-January sold 46/3½ to 46/4½ per 480lbs. BARLEY inactive; cargoes of Morocco sellers 39/6, and Dan.-Bess.-Kus. arrived 40/- per 400lbs. Parcels neglected, and largely nominal. OATS quiet; Plate f.a.q. afloat quoted 28/6, November 28/-, January-February 25/3 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—Higher quotations from Winnipeg and Chicago were reflected here, and forward delivery of wheat showed a liberal improvement at the outset, further hardened considerably on scarcity of sellers, then receded fairly, but again moved upwards to the best prices on the day, and marked a substantial gain. C.i.f. parcels dearer; No. 1 Manitoba Oct.-Nov. sold 62/9, Dec.-Jan. 63/6, No. 1 Duluth Nov. 58/-, Dec. 56/9, No. 2 hard winter Nov. 57/9 to 58/-, Dec. 58/6 to 58/9, and Australian shipping 62/- per qr. c.i.f. parcels maize lower on forecast of heavy shipments from the River Plate Nov./Dec. sold 44/6, Dec.-Jan. 46/- to 45/10½ per qr. WHEAT on the spot firm, and held for considerably higher prices. MAIZE—Spot was quiet, with yellow River Plate easier at c/5½ to 9/5, but white still at 10/2 to 10/3, and Russian 10/2 to 10/4 per cental. FLOUR quiet, at late rates. Goodish wheat futures position in the old way it is natural to expect that the U.S.A. will settle down to business, and a steady flow of orders for our manufacturers ensue. Maize options closed steady, 6d. to 7d. per cental decline.

MANCHESTER, Thursday.—English wheat easier, 51/- to 55/- per quarter on rail; foreign firm, and dearer on spot. Maize quiet; Plate 9/7 to 9/9 per cental. Oats easier, 10/1 to 10/4 on rail. English beans 51/- to 54/-. Barley, feeding 50/- to 54/- per quarter on rail. Flour firm.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—English wheat—Limited supply, foreign little business, demand temporarily subsided; No. 2 Northern Manitoba 69/6 (grinding barley alone, values 6d. to 1/- lower. Maize small demand, steady, unaltered. Oats—Very little business; 6d. easier.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—Irish and Danish BACON still rules quiet, and, with supplies in excess of requirements, prices continue to favour buyers. Canadian is also quiet, but not quotably altered. The market for American bacon here again quiet, with holders free sellers of all selections, bellies being reduced to 101/- to 107/- per cwt., shoulders 100/- to 104/-, and heavy averages 100/- to 105/- per cwt., without attracting buyers. HAMS also dull of sale, and short cut now 98/- easier at 100/- to 110/- per cwt. Shoulders quiet and square easier at 89/- to 94/- per cwt. LARD on the spot, in sympathy with a sharp decline in c.i.f. quotations, has given way 5/- to 3/-; prime steam now at 85/- to 86/- and American refined 85/6 to 87/6 per cwt., with only a moderate business reported. CHEESE quiet, without material change in value. BUTTER continues slow of sale and weak, Danish purchases reduced to 190/- to 194/-, New Zealand 221/- to 223/-, Irish creamery 203/- to 207/-, and Australian 200/- to 202/- per cwt. EGGS steady at 29/- to 30/- for Irish hen pullet.

REFINED LARD — FUTURES — LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—With disappointing Chicago cables, sellers are offered freely during the early session, and prices gave way 1/9 to 2/6 per cwt.; November sold at 82/9, December 83/- to 81/3, January 83/3 to 87/9, and May 75/- to 74/9, with cash ex quay quoted 83/6 sellers. Afternoon cables were lower, but, with sellers here more reserved, prices partially recovered, closing only 9d. to 2/- per cwt. lower on the day; November sold at 83/- to 83/9, December 80/9 to 81/9, January 79/3 to 80/6, March 77/-, and May 74/6 to 75/6 cwt.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE, Thursday.—A fair demand existed for the small arrival of vegetables on market and sales were readily put through at following rates:—York cabbage 40/- to 70/- per load; fresh turnips 2/- to 3/6 and 2/9 per cwt.; cauliflowers 1/6 to 2/9 dozen; celery 3/- to 4/-; turnips 2d. to 3d. per stone; thyme 4d. to 6d. bunch; sprouts 2/- to 3/6 stone.

DUBLIN POTATO, Thursday.—Very small supply of potatoes forward, but quite enough to meet the poor demand at 5/- to 9/6 and 10/- per cwt.

COPENHAGEN BUTTER, Thursday.—The Copenhagen butter quotation has been fixed at 345 kroner per 100 kilos, approximately £10 9/6 per cwt., a decrease of 15/6 on the previous week.

DUBLIN FISH, Thursday.—Everything of fresh quality was in good demand here this morning and the small supply was quickly sold up—viz., one chest lobsters, 50 packages of herrings, 10 of mackerel and a small lot of fish from local and country sources. Prices ran as follow :—Large lobsters 14/- to 16/-, seconds 10/- to 12/6 and smalls 5/- to 7/6 per lot of 12. Large soles 20/- to 30/-, medium 12/- to 17/6, and slips 2/6 to 5/- per nine pairs. Turbot 1/- to 2 1/- each and brill 6d. to 2/6 each. Box of plaice 20/- to 40/- and 60/-, cod 30/- to 34/- and 40/-, and codling 16/- to 20/- and 23/-. Ray 10

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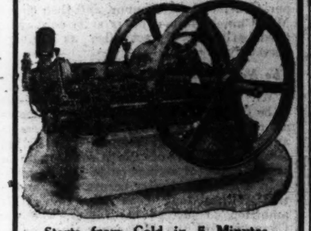

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THE GREATER DUBLIN INQUIRY.

CHAIRMAN'S COMPLAINT IN THE DAIL.

FINAL STAGES OF LIQUOR BILL.

The Intoxicating Liquor Bill passed the report stage in the Dail yesterday, after a few amendments proposed by the Government had been adopted.

Mr. Magennis, Chairman of the Greater Dublin Commission, complained that the work of that body had been prejudiced by the decision of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to rebuild the General Post Office in Sackville street.

REPORT STAGE.

GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS.

The report stage of the Intoxicating Liquor Bill was taken in the Dail yesterday.

Mr. E. Duggan moved an amendment before Section 1, to insert a new sub-section, the effect of which was that no portion of licensed premises could remain open for the sale of any other article during prohibited hours, unless that portion of the premises was structurally separated.

Mr. John Daly said that if the amendment were passed a person could not go into a publichouse on a Sunday morning or evening for a pint of milk or any other commodity.

Mr. Alfred Byrne asked, if the amendments of the Government were carried, what would be left for the Commission which the Minister for Justice had promised. The amendments were only harassing the traders still further.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the main business of the Commission would be to consider the excess of licensed establishments throughout the country beyond its reasonable requirements; but there would be other matters, such as the *bona-fide* traveller question, which would require consideration.

Mr. Lyons opposed the amendment.

The amendment was carried without a division.

The following amendment by Major Bryan Cooper, at the end of Section 1, was agreed to:—"Nothing in this section shall vary or impair the rights enjoyed by the holders of licences for hotels and restaurants within the Dublin Metropolitan District under the Hotels and Restaurants (Dublin) Act, 1910."

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment before Section 2, the effect of which was that holders of early closing licences should continue to close their premises one hour earlier than the other publicans. The amendment was passed.

STATION BARS.

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment, which was passed, in Section 4 to insert the words "to passengers who have travelled, or hold tickets entitling them to travel on those trains for a distance of not less than ten miles to or from such railway station."

Major Bryan Cooper moved an amendment in Section 8, which deals with the sale of intoxicating liquor to young persons for consumption on the premises, to delete the word "eighteen," and to substitute the word "sixteen." He said that the Minister's own proposal was that a boy over the age of 16 could serve behind a bar.

The Minister for Justice, refusing to accept the amendment, said that the years between sixteen and eighteen were the principal formative years in a boy's life, and those in which slight influences would have most effect. He did not think that it was right that at that age boys should be able to go freely into a publichouse to buy and consume liquor.

Mr. Johnson said that if the amendment were accepted a publican could serve drink at the bar to any girl who was sixteen years of age.

Mr. Daly said that it would be impossible for the publican to tell whether a boy was 17 or 18. The section would give endless trouble to the publicans, to the police, and to the district justice. (Laughter.) They could not get a boy of that age to tell a word of truth. (Laughter.)

Major Cooper asked permission to withdraw the amendment, but Mr. Johnson objected, and the amendment was then formally negatived.

Section 10 prevents the sale of drink in publichouses by any female person under the age of 18. It was now proposed in a Government amendment that the age be reduced to 16 in the case of a sister, step-sister, daughter, step-daughter, or sister-in-law or the licensee living with him. The amendment also proposed to make illegal the employment for the sale of liquor of any male person under 16.

The amendment was passed. The Minister, in reply to Mr. Lyons, said that he would consider whether, before the bill left the Senate, it would be desirable to put forward a Government amendment to meet the case of a boy under 16 already serving his time to the trade.

CLUBS.

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment to Section 18 making it illegal for any person, other than a member living there, to obtain excisable liquors in a club after the ordinary closing hour.

Major Bryan Cooper said that the provision was very drastic. It would prevent a member of a club from ordering a drink for a friend.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the intention was that no one except a *bona fide* lodger on the club premises should be able to buy or consume liquor on the premises after 10 o'clock p.m. They were aware that drink was stored so as to be consumed before and after the closing time, and the intention was that clubs, in that respect, should be placed in the position that no drink should be consumed at a late hour at night. A man residing in a club could claim as much liberty as he probably would have at home to get drink; but he ought not to be free to take advantage of his residence in the club to enable other persons to have drink after legitimate hours.

The amendment was passed.

Mr. Gorey asked why clubs should not be subject to the same law as to closing on Sundays, as the licensed public-houses were.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he undertook in Committee to consider whether it would be practical to make a provision of that kind for clubs on Sundays. He had considered it, and he was not satisfied that it was necessary or practical to change the existing position as regards clubs on Sunday—namely, that drink may be consumed between one o'clock p.m. and ten o'clock p.m. If the hours were to be changed it would lead to a state of affairs in which it would be impossible to administer the law.

If the existing rule were changed a position would be created in which a man could walk from his club to the public-house. He did not think that anything would be gained by imposing restrictions, in view of the present *bona-fide* travellers' clause.

The amendment was passed.

Major Cooper had an amendment to add to the section (18)—"Provided that it shall be lawful for a Justice of the District Court on application from a club whose members are compelled by the professions or avocations to work at hours other than the usual hours of work to vary by Order the hours during which excisable liquor may be supplied to members."

He said that the Minister had promised to consider the case of people who had to work at night. There were two railway clubs of that sort in Dublin, and there was the Press Club in London.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he had considered the matter, and he was satisfied that there was no present need for a provision of the kind mentioned in the amendment. The hardships on a few members who worked at night were not such as to call for legislative provision.

Major Cooper withdrew his amendment.

Mr. O'Higgins moved that the bill be received for final consideration.

SIZE OF BOTTLES.

Mr. Alfred Byrne asked the Minister what he proposed to do with regard to Section 7, which prescribed standard sizes for bottles. It was suggested previously that the standard bottle should be 24 to the gallon. Since then he had had considerable correspondence, the general tendency of which was that a standard of that kind would be extremely inconvenient. Ninety per cent. of the bottles in use were of the size sixteen to the gallon. The subsection put on the Minister the onus of fixing the standard size for all intoxicating liquors including wines. He would make that subsection an enabling instead of a mandatory one, so that the Minister for Justice might prescribe the standard.

Mr. Daly said that he thought the better way would be to drop the whole section, for the reason that it involved the destruction of hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of bottles.

Mr. R. H. Beamish said that a year's notice as regards the change in the size of bottles was altogether too short a period.

Sir James Craig said that at the Commission on Food Prices, the licensed trade gave evidence that the standard was fourteen bottles to the gallon. He pressed it on counsel for the licensed trade that the standard was sixteen bottles, but the vintners present prompted counsel to say that the standard was fourteen. He (Sir J. Craig) pointed out that if the standard was sixteen bottles to the gallon it meant that on a barrel of thirty-two gallons a trader would make an extra profit of £2 2s. 8d.

Mr. P. J. Egan supported Mr. Daly's suggestion that the section should be deleted.

Mr. Peter Hughes said that it would be a great inconvenience to traders in Dublin and all over the country if the Minister did not state what the standard size of bottles should be. He thought that sixteen bottles to the gallon should be the standard size.

Mr. Gorey said that people should be compelled to display in their shops the size of the bottles they were using.

MINISTER'S VIEW.

The Minister, concluding the debate, said that there seemed to be substantial agreement as to the desirability of a standard for bottles. He was not going into the question of what that standard should be. When the bill was in committee he said that if the power were given him he would consider it his duty to consider, along with the Ministry for Industry, very carefully all the reactions of fixing any particular standard. In the course of the discussion he quite casually made some mention of a standard of fourteen to the gallon. He did not, however, commit himself to any particular figure. Since then he had received substantial evidence that a very different standard would be more suitable. It would show a poor appreciation of the responsibility of fixing a standard if they were to fix it there hastily in the course of discussion. From the facts put before him to date he was inclined to the view that the most suitable standard bottle would be a sixteen to the gallon, the half-pint bottle at present in use in 90 per cent. of the houses in the country.

Mr. Wilson—And the price will be?

Mr. O'Higgins—I do not want to be drawn into the question of price, except to say that probably when the standard bottle is in use it will be easier to arrive at a uniform price throughout the country, and the call for a reduction of the price of the bottle will not be met with the difficulty that one man is using twelve to the gallon, another fourteen, and another sixteen. When there is a uniform bottle people will know exactly what the profits are; you will have something that can be ascertained and gripped.

In reply to Mr. Johnson, the Minister stated stated he would not fix the standard before consultation with persons interested in the bottling trade and with the consumers. He would take the advice of the Minister for Industry and Commerce. Adequate notice would be given of any standard that would be fixed.

The report stage was then agreed to, and the final stage fixed for Tuesday next.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The House took up the consideration of the Committee stage of the Live Stock Breeding Bill.

Mr. Heffernan moved as an amendment to Section 1 that the fine for keeping a bull without a licence be fixed at £10 as the maximum, instead of £20, as in the bill. He and other members of the Farmers' Party submitted that the penalty was too high, especially as the co-operation of owners was necessary for the successful working of the measure.

Mr. Dalton opposed the amendment, because the most effective steps should be taken to make people comply with the regulations.

The Minister for Agriculture said that he had to oppose the amendment most strenuously. He put it seriously to the farming deputies to say whether £20 was too great a penalty for a man who deliberately kept a bull that was spreading contagious abortion. He thought they would send that man to jail. That was his answer to the amendment.

The amendment was rejected by 37 votes to 9.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

PROTEST AGAINST MR. WALSH'S ACTION.

Professor Magennis had given notice that he would draw attention, as a matter of urgent public importance, to "the decision of an External Minister in prejudicing the issue of a matter which another External Minister had referred to a Commission of Inquiry, consisting of members of the Oireachtas," and that he would request the Executive Council not to ratify that decision.

Rising after the discussion of the matters on the order paper had ended, Professor Magennis said that the question he wished to raise related to the recently-published decision of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to locate the National Post Office on the site of the old General Post Office in O'Connell street. It was at first thought that the intention to reconstruct the old building was nothing more than the pious expression of the opinion of an External Minister, and it was only that day that it was learned that it was the policy of the Government to carry through the plan of reconstruction.

In raising the question, he wished it to be understood that there was no personal matter involved, and no question of hurting dignity, pride or vanity. The House would recollect that when the Local Government Bill was introduced the City and County of Dublin were excluded from its operation for a period. Everyone in Dublin was aware that there was in existence a movement known as the Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement, in which members of the Oireachtas were concerned. Plans were exhibited in public, but no member of the Committee was committed to every detail of the plans.

COMMISSION'S TASK.

A Commission of Inquiry was set up by the Local Government Minister to inquire into and report on the whole question of town-planning. While that Commission was sitting and taking evidence, another External Minister, after consultation with his own staff, and without, so far as one could learn, consultation with the Minister for Local Government, announced that he was proceeding with the reconstruction of the old General Post Office.

It was idle to pretend that there was no evidence of serious dislocation in that occurrence. On the 11th of June, 1923, the President wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement stating that the Government were unanimous on one point—viz., that steps should be taken to mark the development of the city on well-ordered principles and on a sound economic basis, and that the first business would be to have expert opinion on the present Dublin and how far it was possible to remedy its defects in conformity with future requirements.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was not willing to give the work of the Commission measure of any patience or co-operation, nor did he show that he was sensible of the value of a right issue of the inquiry. Most of the members of the Commission undertook the very arduous task, inspired by the appeal of the President, to do what they could to make out of the ruins of Dublin a great capital. But no sooner had they instituted the inquiry, than the whole thing was barked by the isolated and single action of an External Minister without consultation.

The Committee asked for the help of the Department of Public Works, but their letter was not acknowledged. He did not complain of the way in which the Commission had been flouted and treated with contempt.

BLOT ON CONSTITUTION.

When, in the last Parliament, they were discussing the articles of the Constitution he had never lost an opportunity of denouncing the scheme of having External Ministers or of referring to it as the one blot upon an otherwise excellent Constitution. Here they had a Ministry responsible to the Dail; and yet one of these could take action and precipitate a total change of Government policy in a matter as regards which the Dail, by implication at least, had expressed an opinion. How ludicrous they must appear to any thoughtful man!

Surely, the action of that external Minister reduced the work of the Commission to a farce, a fiasco. Once it became known that important matters were referred to a Commission of inquiry, and that someone in the Government took up a position in opposition to that inquiry, the public confidence in such inquiries would be shaken.

He knew what a case could be made on the hustings, to the mob, in favour of the work at the General Post Office. It would be said that it provided employment. But was there no other way of getting work for the unemployed but to spoil the work of the Greater Dublin movement?

Mr. Johnson said that the Deputy had good ground for complaint. The work of the Commission had been prejudiced, and he was inclined to think that the Commission ought to be allowed to continue, and that it ought to bring up a report; or it should be told by the Executive Council that its work was of no value, and that it should not proceed any further.

BUSINESS MEN'S VIEW.

Mr. John Good said that, as a result of the destruction of the Post Office buildings eight years ago, the populace had been heavily burdened with additional postage and other charges. The commercial men had been pressing on the Government for some time past that those burdens should be lightened, as they were having a retarding effect on commerce, which was being reflected in an increased amount of unemployment. Commercial men had been pressing that point on the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs for the past eight years, and when he proceeded to remedy it he should not be courtmartialled before the House.

They wanted to get the trade of the country running on smoother lines than it was at present. The postal charges in the Saorstat at the moment were 33½ per cent. more than in Northern Ireland or in Great Britain, and it was unfair to attack the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs for trying to relieve this burden.

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that it was not a question of the Post Office site or of rebuilding. When the Commission was appointed its decisions should not be prejudiced by outsiders.

MINISTER FOR FINANCE.

Mr. E. Blythe (Minister for Finance) said that it would hardly be correct to describe the decision arrived at as a rushed one. Ever since his connection with the Provisional Government the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs had been anxious to have the Post Office in O'Connell street rebuilt. After the burning of the Rotunda Rink the whole question of Post Office accommodation became much more acute. For reasons stated by the President, the Executive Council refused to give financial sanction to the Post Office rebuilding.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs represented to him how his department was handicapped by its housing accommodation, and he came to the conclusion that the Minister was not being fairly treated in having sanction refused for getting proper accommodation. He (Mr. Blythe) gave sanction for the acquisition of the site in Pearse street, near Westland row Railway Station. The plans of the Greater Dublin Society had been discussed, and, in particular, the proposal to build a central sorting office on the site of the old Custom House. That proposal was bad. It would be no convenience to have the central sorting office so far from the railway station that it retained none of the advantages of proximity.

It was felt that there was no use in waiting for some far-reaching scheme of railway reorganisation which might have its termini actually up against the Custom House site. The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, from his point of view, was anxious for the O'Connell street site, as were the Board of Works and the Ministry of Finance. They felt that they could get a great deal more accommodation for, say, £50,000 there than could be got elsewhere. The value of that site was something like a quarter of a million pounds. He did not think that the question of building on the other site could be entertained, so it was agreed on some months ago—certainly before the Commission was set up—and he did not think that they were interfering with the plans of the Greater Dublin Commission.

It was desirable that the administration offices of the General Post Office should be housed more conveniently than they were. It was proper that there should be a big public office in some central street like O'Connell street. There was in the mind of the Executive Council the idea that they should begin the building there. There was no idea of hoisting the Greater Dublin Commission.

Professor Magennis—Was it informed of their decision at any time that there was no intention to flout it?

Mr. Blythe—Not so far as I was concerned; but it was not in mind in any way.

Continuing, he said that nothing had been done that would prejudice the Commission in the consideration of the proposals. The Custom House proposal had actually been turned down a year ago.

"THESE SENSATIONS."

Mr. William Hewat said that the commercial community were, he thought, perfectly unanimous on the desirability of rebuilding the Post Office on the site previously occupied at O'Connell street. The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was pressed on the matter. Therefore, he thought that no grievance would be put forward so far as the commercial community were concerned, at the action of the Government. Deputy Magennis, in putting forward the motion, took a line that was not based on the merits of the site, but on the question that the Government, in coming to its decision to go on with the rebuilding of the Post Office, had flouted the Commission, of which he was Chairman.

He could understand Deputy Magennis feeling sore on a matter of that kind, but, on the other hand, he said with some deliberation that it was unfortunate that what he might call "these sensations" should come from the Government side of the House. He thought that Deputy Magennis might have taken into consideration that it was hardly an opportune time in the history of the country for "these repeated sensations" to be brought forward. One would sympathise more with the leader of the Opposition taking an opportunity of attacking the Government on a matter of that kind, as the mere regular Parliamentary procedure. That explosive coming from the Government benches at the present time would not be accepted by the country as the most politic proceeding.

Professor Magennis—Shall we change our seats? (Laughter.)

Mr. Hewat said that, though the benches might be benefited by the change, yet at the present time he was not prepared to change his seat to the Government side of the House. (Laughter.) It was true that the question of rebuilding the Post Office was not one of to-day or yesterday. It must have been known to Professor Magennis and the members of the Commission that the commercial community were in favour of rebuilding the General Post Office.

Professor Magennis—This is the Central Post Office. The Post Office of the capital.

Mr. Hewat said that that was a distinction without a difference. Dublin was the capital city, and he hoped that the General Post Office would always be in O'Connell street.

Professor Magennis said that he wanted to remind Mr. Hewat that the Minister had stated that it was decided in December or January last to build a huge place as a Post Office, near Westland row Station, where all the trains would come in and where it would be convenient to get the mail trains to Dun Laoghaire.

THE CONTRACT.

Major Cooper asked if any contract had been entered into for the rebuilding of the General Post Office, and, if not, would the House have an opportunity of discussing it before a definite decision in that respect was reached.

Mr. Corish (Labour), speaking as a member of the Commission of Inquiry, said that the least that they might expect from a Government responsible for setting up that body was that it should be notified that the site for the Post Office had already been decided.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, said that for the past few years in every important discussion on the Post Office in the Dail something was said about a central Post Office. It was referred to in the estimates for 1922, 1923, and 1924. On every occasion he appealed to the Executive Council to come to a decision as to the location of the central clearing office.

He wondered whether it was known to Deputies generally that the ruins of the Post Office in O'Connell street had been in the possession of the Department throughout. After the destruction in 1916 the British Government bought up adjacent property and spent something like £100,000 in preparing for an extension. Plans were prepared for an extended building, and those plans, with slight variations, were the plans with which it was now proposed to go ahead. There was no use in people now pretending that it was something new.

Professor Magennis—Who is pretending?

Mr. Walsh said that the Post Office in O'Connell street was not a subject of to-day or yesterday, in the Dail, or in the papers, or in discussions at meetings of local bodies. He took it that it was generally assumed at the setting up of the Commission that the Government was not averse from going ahead with the rebuilding on the O'Connell street site, even if the Commission was not aware of the decision of the Executive Council at the time. It was put forward as a grievance that the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General, should make a decision of the kind without consulting the Chairman of the Commission. He might likewise advance it as a grievance that he, as Postmaster-General, was not consulted by the Greater Dublin Commission.

Professor Magennis—Were you not asked to give evidence?

Mr. Walsh—No.

Professor Magennis—You were.

Mr. Walsh said that one would imagine that the Minister responsible for the Post Office department should be consulted to see whether, in his opinion, the location of the Post Office should be included in, or should be excluded from the scope of the Commission. Had he been consulted he would most certainly have objected to that matter being placed before a subordinate body after it had frequently been discussed in the Dail.

QUESTION OF TIME.

Then there was the question of time. It was generally known that he had been pressed by the commercial community to produce some results of the administration of his department. He was pressed for a better receipt and despatch of mails and of telegrams. He was pressed for a reduction of the postal charges. He had made it clear that he could not do those things so long as the subject of the Central Post Office was pending. It had become a matter of urgency, and not one that could be conveniently switched on to a Commission, which might report next year or the year after. To suggest that it was a matter to pass on to an inquiry of the kind was a suggestion that he was not prepared to accept.

To his mind, at any rate, it was very clear that the vague terms of reference of that particular Commission did not include the Post Office. Had he any idea that the contrary was the case, he would most certainly have exerted himself. He was in entire sympathy with certain ideas of the Greater Dublin Movement, but its scheme was a big one. It did not necessarily follow that certain features of local economic life could not proceed until the Commission had reported. There was the case of the recent handing over of portions of military barracks for housing purposes, and the spending of money on Leinster House for the purposes of the Oireachtas. In each of these cases they had cut across the programme of the Greater Dublin Commission. If one were to take the suggestion of Deputy Magennis to its logical conclusion the whole life of the city from the standpoint of possible change would be held up.

He would suggest that before bringing a matter of the kind before the Dail Deputy Magennis should first have consulted his committee. One would imagine that such a great breach of their privileges had roused that committee to a pitch of excitement.

Professor Magennis—Have I said so?

Mr. Walsh, continuing, said that he would suggest that the members of the committee had not been given an opportunity of saying whether the subject was one that ought to be brought before the House. He very much doubted that the members of the Commission would agree that the proposal to provide a central post office should be held up a moment longer. A great many of them would insist on going ahead with the scheme.

NO APOLOGY.

He had no apology to make for his action in the matter. He had the permission of the Executive Council to proceed, and he assumed that once they gave him authority for the erection of the Post Office that authority stood. It would be a serious matter at the present time were they to fail to provide the employment that it was in their power to provide. A number of men were already engaged on the Post Office site. In the month of January that number was expected to be increased to between 300 and 400. That was a serious consideration. Again, the owners of the destroyed premises in O'Connell street excused their failure to rebuild by the example of the Government not rebuilding on its own site.

It would be well for the Commission to let the decision that had been taken stand as it was. Even if they were to go into the question, they would find that the steps that had been taken were justified, and that they would be good for trade, for commerce, and for employment.

Professor Magennis replied that it was not a question of providing employment. He had raised the question of principle. Was the Government of the country to be controlled by an External Minister? Was that House to have its authority and its wishes absolutely disregarded because they did not suit the policy or the wishes of an External Minister? The Dail willed and decreed that a matter should be within the scope of the Committee of Inquiry, and the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs would not allow it. Living in the state of seclusion of the period of the Tailteann Games, the Minister was not aware of the scope of the inquiry, although its terms of reference were published in the Press and set out in the questions furnished to the Town Clerk, to the Commissioner of Police, and others.

The whole question was: Were they to be governed by the procedure that one Minister, and that Minister not a member of the Executive Council, was to come to decisions prejudicing decisions of national policy?

The motion was talked out, and the House adjourned at 9 o'clock.

NORTHERN IRELAND PARLIAMENT

TO BE PROROGUED TO-DAY.

The Northern Parliament will be prorogued to-day by the Governor, the Duke of Abercorn.

At 2.50 the Governor and his suite will drive in procession from Clandeboye to Parliament Buildings. Part of the route will be lined by military and police, and a guard of honour of the 1st Seaforth Highlanders will be mounted in the grounds of Parliament Buildings.

At 3.30 the Governor will be received by the Speaker of the Senate (the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava) and the officials of the Upper House, and a procession will take place to the Senate Chamber, where the Governor will read his speech, after which the Speaker will read the proclamation proroguing the Parliament.

KINGSTOWN COUNCIL HOUSES.

TENANTS SUED FOR RATES.

At the Kingstown District Court yesterday before Mr. Cooper, K.C., the Urban Council rate collectors sued a number of tenants of municipal dwellings for rates due on their houses.

Dr. J. Sherlock Vaughan, Town Clerk, proved that the rates struck were—Urban Rate 9s. 6d. in the £, and Poor Rate 5s. in the £.

In reply to Mr. Brady, solicitor, for the defendants, Dr. Vaughan said that originally the houses were let at a fixed rent.

In reply to Mr. E. J. Kenny, the Council's Law Agent, the rate collectors proved the amounts due. They stated that no demands had been previously made on these tenants for rates. It was done now by authority of the Council.

Several tenants gave evidence as to the agreement being for fixed rents, and that until this year they had not been asked for rates.

Mr. Brady said that he would suggest, in order to end all this difficulty, that the Urban Council should accept from the tenants the Poor Rate and forego the Urban Rate.

Mr. Cooper adjourned the case for a fortnight in order that Mr. Kenny might put Mr. Brady's suggestion before the Council.

An Inspiring Ideal.

Openly committed to the policy of building the finest car possible, the Lincoln organisation has attracted men who take the highest pride in working to such a standard.

Here equipment, nowhere else duplicated, enables the engineer and skilled mechanic to carry precision of workmanship to the highest point.

Such auspicious circumstances favour the building of to-day's Lincoln, and account for the fine performance of every Lincoln car sold.

LINCOLN

There is a Lincoln Model to suit every taste.
Prices from £1,315 to £1,740. Chassis £1,180.

Ask any Authorised Ford Dealer for a demonstration.

HENRY FORD & SON, LTD., CORK.

Gramophones By Easy Payments

Every "His Master's Voice" Instrument, including the new models with the Pleated Diaphragm, can now be purchased under The Gramophone Company's Ideal System of Easy Payments.

Ask your local dealer to give you full particulars.

"His Master's Voice"

THE GRAMOPHONE CO., LTD.,
363-367 Oxford Street, London, W. 1.

Registered Trade Mark

By appointment By appointment

Brown Thomas
ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH
"His Master's Voice"
DOUBLE-SIDED CELEBRITY RECORDS.
Also the LATEST RECORDS and GRAMOPHONES.
BROWN, THOMAS & CO., LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

The Largest Selection of "His Master's Voice" Instruments and Records in Ireland
CATALOGUES FREE
PIGOTT
AND CO., LTD.
112 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.
CORK. LIMERICK

Night Coughs

The tickling Catarrhal Cough at night which makes its appearance in the Autumn and Winter, which thrives in wet weather and spoils your sleep, will disappear if you take "VENO'S." This is no new remedy. For twenty-five years thousands have used it, and have appreciated it. Keep it at the bedside and take a dose when the cough commences.

Price 1/3, Family Size 3/-. All Chemists.

VENO'S
LIGHTNING
COUGH CURE

PERSONATION AT AN ELECTION.

David Charles Winkle, shop manager, of Crown street, Port Talbot, was, at the local Court yesterday, committed to the Assizes on charge of personating John Bevan, his employer, at the public polling station, Port Talbot, during the Aberavon Parliamentary election.

The prisoner said that as he transacted business locally for Bevan he thought that he was doing the right thing.

GALWAY SHOOTING OUTRAGE.

Michael Athy, aged 22, an ex-officer of the Free State Army, and a member of the Galway Rural District Council, of Maree, Oranmore, was shot on Monday night as he was walking towards his house. The injuries were inflicted with a sporting gun, and Athy received a number of pellets in the back and sides. He was removed to the Galway Infirmary. Athy resigned his commission in June, 1922. Four men have been detained by the police for enquiries.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, AT 7.45, THE ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
AIDA.
Ethel Austen, Louise Lund, William Boland, Pilatoff Moore, John Kelly, Frederick Clendon, Con.—H. Bath
To-morrow (Saturday) Matinee—RIGOLETTO.
Saturday Evening—MARITANA.
Monday—THE TALES OF HOFFMANN.
Tuesday—MADAM BUTTERFLY.
Wednesday—FAUST.
Thursday—AIDA.
Friday—LA TRAVIATA.
Saturday Matinee—CARMEN.
Saturday Evening—IL TROVATORE.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF JOHN MacDONAGH'S
"ALL THE BEST,"
SECOND EDITION.
JIMMY O'DEA
SETTLES THE BOUNDARY.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3268.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 2.30.
THE KINGDOM OF GOD,
A Play in Three Acts, by G. Martinez Sierra.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.
And at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
MACK SENNETT'S
Big New Five-Reel Comedy Sensation,
"DOWN ON THE FARM."

METROPOLE.
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"ROSITA."
A SPANISH ROMANCE.
Daily at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, and 8.55 p.m.

THE GRAFTON.
"LAWFUL LARCENY."
HOPE HAMPTON,
NITA NALDI,
LEW CODY and
CONRAD NAGEL.
NORMAN WILLIAMS
Will Sing at 4 and 8 p.m.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"EBB TIDE,"
From
STEVENSON'S NOVEL.
Produced by
MELFORD, who made THE SHEIK.

ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH, IRISHTOWN.
GRAND
CHRISTMAS FAIR AND FETE,
To be Held in
PAROCHIAL HALL, IRISHTOWN,
COUNTY DUBLIN,
On THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
Several handsome Stalls, fully stocked. A select and varied round of Amusements.
Doors open each day at 3 o'clock p.m.
ADMISSION—Adults, 6d.; Children, 3d.

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
A CONCERT
Will be held in
WESLEY COLLEGE,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, SOUTH, at 8 o'clock.
ARTISTES—Miss Rhona Clarke, Miss Renée Flynn, Miss Sylvia Fannin, Miss Hilda Wallis, Mr. John L. Woods, Mr. T. Gill Wallis. At the piano—Mrs. Sidford Fannin.
Admission—Reserved Seat 2/-
Unreserved 1/-

DUBLIN SKETCHING CLUB
JUBILEE EXHIBITION.
MEMBERS AND THEIR FRIENDS
ARE NOTIFIED THAT THE PRIVATE VIEW
Will be held in
MILLS' HALL,
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), NOVEMBER 8th
From 2 p.m.

TEMPLEOGUE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE
Will be held at
IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERY'S),
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 7th NOVEMBER, 1924.
TICKETS ..... 20/- each.
(Payable at Door.)
HARRISON'S NO. 1 BAND, Personally Conducted.
DANCING, 9.30 p.m. to 4.30 a.m.
OPEN TO VISITORS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.
An ELECTION will be held on MONDAY, 1st DECEMBER, 1924, for the Admission of Six Pupils from 6 to 16 years of age.
Voting Papers will be issued about the 15th inst.
In the case of Candidates a portion of whose expenses is contributed, credit will be given for additional votes in proportion to the guaranteed annual payments.
Each 10/6 paid annually entitles the subscriber to one vote. A donation of £5 5/- confers a life vote.
All further information can be had from the Secretary, at the office, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

JERVIS STREET HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
The Finance meeting of the above Institution was held in the Boardroom of the Hospital on Friday, 31st ult. Vouchers for payments ordered in September were checked, and accounts of supplies to the Hospital for the same month were examined, and cheques in discharge of same were signed and issued. The number of patients treated during September amounted to 1,745, of which 935 cases were from accidents.
The Managing Committee gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions received through the Sisters of Mercy during September:—

Carton, E. and D.	£0 10 0
Cotter, Wm., and Co., Ltd.	1 1 0
Forrest and Son, Ltd.	1 1 0
Irengley Bros., Ltd.	0 5 0
Ganter Bros.	0 5 0
Gilbert, George	0 10 0
Goulding, W. and H. M., Ltd.	5 5 0
Hamilton, Long and Co., Ltd.	1 0 0
Healy, John	1 0 0
Lawson Wilson and Co., Ltd.	1 1 0
Lightfoot, J., and Son	1 0 0
Macuire and Paterson, Ltd.	0 10 6
O'Neill, John	0 10 0
Palgrave, Murphy and Co.	2 2 0
Smith, George and Co.	0 5 0
Switzer and Co., Ltd.	1 0 0
Williams and Woods, Ltd.	3 3 0
And Mulligan Trust dividends, per Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests	28 0 0

Within recent years the Managing Committee have provided for the comfort and efficient treatment of the patients by building and furnishing an operating theatre which fully satisfies the demands of modern surgery; renewing on the most up-to-date principles sanitary accommodation for each ward, new out-patient department, electric elevator, cardiograph apparatus, etc., and to-day the Hospital is as well equipped in these respects as any institution of its kind in these countries. The Committee regret, however, that in one very important detail a great want is unsatisfied—suitable housing accommodation for the nursing and domestic staffs. Plans for this work, prepared by Mr. Ralph Byrne, F.R.I.A.I., architect to the Hospital, have been approved of, but the Managing Committee do not feel justified in undertaking a work of this magnitude with the limited means at their disposal, and they therefore appeal with confidence for funds which, in addition to providing a comfortable home for the nurses, will give much-needed employment to our artisans.
Donations will be thankfully received by the Sisters of Mercy, or any member of the Managing Committee or of the Medical Staff.
Subscribers are requested to examine the preceding list in order to ascertain if their names and subscriptions have been correctly entered.
Mr. William Brennan is appointed by the Committee to solicit and receive donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Institution.
CECIL G. STAPLETON,
Hon. Treasurer.
Boardroom, Jervis street Hospital.

BELFAST READERS.
THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—
First Page.
Births Marriages and Deaths.
Contracts.
Education.
Shipping.
Hotels.
Legal Notices.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Second Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Schools.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Music, Pianos, &c.
Third Page.
Furniture.
Dress for Sale & Wanted
Horses, &c.
Business Premises.
Stabling and Grazing.
Grave Plots.
Amusements.
Public Notices.
Twenty-Four.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
G. H. ELLIOTT,
THE TEN LOONIES.
EMILIE HAYES. DOROTHY McBLAIN.
O'MEARA & MAYSON. GILBERT & FRENCH.
JOE BOGANNY AND HIS COMEDIANS.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c. to 10.15.
LAST 2 DAYS.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT FILM,
"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME."
At 3.15, 5.45, 8.20. Leather Pushers, Felix, etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... CONTINUOUS. 2-10.30
DOROTHY PHILLIPS IN
"SLANDER THE WOMAN."
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
THE GREAT IRISH PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES
By arrangement with MR. McGUIRK.
Showing in detail all stages of this wonderful Pilgrimage.
The BOYS OF CARRIGLEA School will attend the 5 o'clock performance to-day. Their School Band will play a selection, and their Choir will Sing appropriate Hymns during the screening of the Irish Pilgrimage to Lourdes Film.
No. 2 Episode—Mechanism of a Motor Car.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Special Prices of Admission can be arranged for Schools and Religious Bodies at afternoon shows only.

IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERY'S).
DANCES TO-MORROW,
4 TO 9 P.M. AND 8 TO 11 P.M.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
WATERPROOFERS AND SPORT OUTFITTERS.
CART AND RICK COVERS,
IN GREEN, DRAB, BLACK AND WHITE.
MOTOR LORRY COVERS,
GREEN, WHITE, DRAB.
CARTERS' OIL COATS,
FROM 15/6.
OIL CAPES,
FROM 11/6.
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER BOOTS FOR MEN.
BLACK AND TAN LEATHER LEGGINGS,
FROM 11/6.
POST ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
43 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET,
54 NASSAU STREET,
65 DAWSON STREET. } DUBLIN.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

TUT-TUT.
Tutankhamen, Shimmy, and L'Heure Caressante Tango. 12-inch Double Sided 4/-.
HENECY'S, 54 DAME STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REMEMBRANCE DAY,
11th NOVEMBER, 1924.
CEREMONY AT COLLEGE GREEN.
CELTIC CROSS IN MEMORY OF IRISHMEN WHO FELL IN WAR, 1914-1918.
UNVEILING CEREMONY BY LEGION PRESIDENT AT 11 a.m.
WREATHS WILL BE LAID ON BEHALF OF LEGION 10th, 16th and 36th IRISH DIVISIONS, BY LATE COMMANDERS.
Ex-Service Men should parade at Foster Place or old G.P.O. at 10.30 a.m., wearing Medals or Ribbons.
LEGION OF IRISH EX-SERVICE MEN,
58 Kildare street.

REMEMBRANCE DAY,
11th NOVEMBER, 1924.
FIELD-MARSHAL EARL HAIG'S APPEAL FOR EX-SERVICE MEN OF ALL RANKS.
WEAR A FLANDERS POPPY.
POPPIES WILL BE ON SALE AT 2/6, 1/-, 6d. and 3d.,
On SATURDAY, 8th, and TUESDAY, 11th NOVEMBER,
THROUGHOUT THE IRISH FREE STATE.
Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to assist should apply to Poppy Depot, at 46 Grafton street, Dublin.
The Official Poppy, manufactured by disabled men, contains the Earl Haig button in green or black. The Appeal does not benefit by the sale of any other Poppy. Official Badges will be worn by sellers.
APPEAL DEPARTMENT, BRITISH LEGION,
46 Grafton street.

FLANDERS POPPIES
FOR
PEMBROKE DISTRICT.
MORE VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED.
Call at
THE VICARAGE, CLYDE ROAD.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.
President:
THE RT. HON. THE VISCOUNT MONCK, D.L.
Vice-President:
BRIGADIER-GENERAL LORD ARDEE, C.B.
Treasurer:
JOSEPH T. PIM, Esq., 22 William street, Dublin.
THE 51st
ANNUAL COLLECTION
WILL BE MADE IN UPWARDS OF
300 PLACES OF WORSHIP
ON
SUNDAY, 9th NOVEMBER, 1924.
THE CLERGY ARE EARNESTLY ASKED TO NOTE THE DATE OF THE COLLECTION IN CASE THE USUAL PAPERS DO NOT REACH THEM. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SEND THEM AS USUAL.
H. S. GUINNESS, Burton Hall, Stillorgan;
H. B. POLLOCK, Esq., D.S.O., 48 Upper Leeson street, Dublin;
J. P. STOKES, 77 Anglesea road, Co. Dublin;
Hon. Secs.
Contributions from those unable to attend the Services on Hospital Sunday will be thankfully received by the Treasurer or Secretaries, or may be lodged to the credit of the Fund in any of the Branches of the Royal Bank, Ltd.

DUBLIN CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL.
COPEC IN DUBLIN.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 8 p.m.—Metropolitan Hall, "A New Crusade."
Chairman—Senator J. G. Douglas.
Speakers—Mr. L. G. Pilkington, Canon C. E. Raven, D.D.
8.15, Presbyterian Schoolhouse, Bray, "Copec and the Immediate Future."
Miss Lucy Gardner.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Aida," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"All The Best," 7 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Kingdom of God," 8 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"Slander the Woman," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Metropole—"Rosita," 2.15, 4.30, 6.45 and 8.55.
The Grafton—"Lawful Larceny."
Princess, Rathmines—"Down on the Farm."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame," 3 to 10.15 p.m.
Grand Central Cinema—"Ebb Tide."
Christmas Fair and Fete, St. Matthew's Parish, Irishtown, 3 p.m.
Concert, Wesley College, St. Stephen's Green, South, 8 p.m.
Dail Eireann, 12 noon.
Theological Lecture for Women, T.C.D., 4.45 p.m.
Dublin Engineering Students' Society, 8 p.m.
Old Fortors Union, T.C.D.
Copec Meeting, Metropolitan Hall, 8 p.m.
Law Courts, Dublin Castle:
Central Criminal Court, Green street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Circuit Court, Dublin Castle, 11 a.m.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Dail yesterday passed the Intoxicating Liquor Bill through the report stage.—(Page 5.)

There was a debate in the Dail yesterday on the action of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs in deciding to re-build the General Post Office without consulting the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

John Corrigan and Thomas Moran, who were members of the Roscommon County Board, which was dissolved by the Local Government Department some time ago, were convicted at the Dublin Criminal Court yesterday of corruptly soliciting a fee, gift or reward as an inducement to vote in favour of a candidate for the vacant Medical Officership of the Kiltoom dispensary district.—(Page 8.)

The Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg) presided at a public meeting under the auspices of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Abbey street, Dublin, yesterday. Addresses were delivered on the subject of the C.O.P.E.C. Conference.—(Page 8.)

Lord Londonderry stated in the Northern Senate yesterday that, while the Government's Housing Act of 1923 had not achieved results of a phenomenal character, it had succeeded in reviving the habit of building by private individuals.—(Page 9.)

Yesterday Lady Dixon opened a new park at Balmoral, Belfast, the site of which had been presented to the Corporation by the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L.—(Page 9.)

GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Baldwin last night announced the names of the principal members of his new Government. The appointment of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer was the surprise of the list.—(Page 7.)

Mr. H. Oldham, of South Shore, Blackpool, one of the persons seriously injured in the train accident at Lytham, died in the Lytham Cottage Hospital yesterday.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

Although the new Government in Pekin denies that it suspected a Monarchist plot, the general impression is that the eviction and subsequent virtual imprisonment of the ex-Emperor is a gesture towards those with Monarchist sympathies.—(Page 7.)

As the result of the United States elections, President Coolidge has a majority in both the Congress and the Senate.—(Page 7.)

Florida, by a popular vote, has abolished income tax.—(Page 7.)

The extreme and moderate members of the Indian Swarajist Party have adopted a compromise policy which provides for a modified form of non-co-operation.—(Page 7.)

China's attitude towards the opium traffic was severely criticised yesterday by the League of Nations Commission.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets reacted yesterday, and business fell off considerably. Lower prices were common, with a few bright spots here and there.—(Page 11.)

There was less pressure for loans in Lombard street, and the rate for overnight advances was 2½-3½ per cent. Discounts were easier. Sterling on New York again appreciated.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the market was spotty. Textiles were off colour. Parent Deferred rose sharply. Bank Shares were lower. Guinness rose 5-16 to 49⅜.—(Page 11.)

The New Cabinet.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin published the names of his principal Ministers last evening, and the new Cabinet is likely to receive the seals of office from His Majesty to-day. In view of the *embarras de richesses* with which the Prime Minister was confronted, his choice of colleagues has been excellent. He has retained all the best members of his former Ministry; he has re-absorbed the best brains of the Conservative remnant of the Coalition, and he has appointed Mr. Winston Churchill to the highly responsible post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Apart from Mr. Churchill's appointment, the new Cabinet contains virtually no surprises. It is essentially an English Government, most of whose members have served a long apprenticeship in statecraft and may be trusted by the people to do everything that lies in their power for the nation and the Empire. There seems to be every prospect that they will continue to enjoy the confidence of the electorate for the next five years, thus giving Britain that blessing of which she stands so sorely in need—a period of safe, stable government. So far as Ireland is concerned, the most interesting appointment is that of Mr. Amery to the Colonial Office. The new Colonial Secretary has been set a high standard by his immediate predecessor. By general agreement, Mr. J. H. Thomas was the outstanding success of the Labour Government. In his dealings with Ireland he proved himself to be a man of the utmost impartiality and fairness; and, if Mr. Amery succeeds in following his example, nobody in this country will have any cause for complaint.

Mr. Baldwin has included a number of staunch Imperialists in his Cabinet. The fighting Services will welcome the appointment of Sir Laming Worthington-Evans to the War Office, and Sir Samuel Hoare's return to the Air Ministry will give particular pleasure to all those who recognise the importance of the Empire's air defences. The Earl of Birkenhead may be trusted to keep a firm grip on India, where the Viceroy is meeting very formidable difficulties; and Mr. Neville Chamberlain will bring a sense of realism to bear on the housing problem, which has been complicated seriously by Mr. Wheatley's clumsy attempts to solve it *à la Moscou*. Mr. Churchill's nomination to a post which gives him a strong claim to succession to the Premiership is likely to provoke much comment; and some of the older members of the Conservative Party will be nervous lest he should indulge his notorious *penchant* for grandiose experiments at the expense of the British taxpayer. Mr. Baldwin, however, is an extremely careful man, who is very unlikely to allow any of his Ministers to go too far; and, besides, on the principle that a reformed poacher makes the best gamekeeper, Mr. Churchill may prove to be the most economical and orthodox of Chancellors. There is no doubt that, under the vigilant eye of his new chief, he can, if he will, distinguish himself and do the State great service.

The most immediately important office of all has fallen to Mr. Austen Chamberlain. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald made many mistakes as Prime Minister, and during recent weeks his conduct was deplorable; but his most determined opponent must admit that he did excellent work at the Foreign Office during the first part of his period of office. His departure has left foreign affairs in a position which is at once hopeful and delicate. Apart from Russia, which henceforward is not likely to play an important part in British foreign policy, every Continental Power is on the friendliest terms with Great Britain, and the Empire's *prestige* throughout the world stands very high. On the other hand, the crushing defeat of Socialism in England may have serious repercussions abroad. In France the Herriot Government has been weakened considerably by Britain's remarkable revulsion from Socialist policy, and in Italy the growing forces of Liberalism are a fering a distinct set-back. The danger obviously is that the triumph of British Conservatism, which is liberal in everything but its name, may be followed by a revival of Continental reaction. No better man than Mr. Chamberlain could go to the Foreign Office at such a time. He is known and respected throughout Europe as a typical Englishman whom everybody can trust. His long association with Mr. Lloyd George acquits him of the slightest suspicion of "die-hardism"; yet his conservative principles are beyond question. He will have a difficult task to preserve the essential continuity of Britain's foreign policy during the period of transition from Socialism to commonsense, but he will approach it in the strong assurance that the British nation is solidly behind him.

A Chinese Coup.

On Wednesday morning Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," who recently occupied Peking, sent military and police chiefs to the Imperial Palace. They were ordered to force Hsuan Tung, the young Manchu Emperor, to accept a revised version of the agreement which was made between the Manchu family and the Republic of China in February, 1912. By the original terms of this agreement Hsuan Tung was granted an annual subsidy of four million dollars, and was permitted to retain the title of "Emperor of the Manchu Imperial House." The subsidy now is reduced to five hundred thousand dollars, and the young Emperor's titles and privileges are abolished. He has been compelled to vacate his palace, and his freedom to choose a place of residence is restricted by the condition that he must remain under the protection of the Republic. Of all the unexpected developments which have complicated the Chinese situation during the last two months this is the most surprising and the least intelligible. It has been rumoured that the move was made in order to forestall a restoration plot which Feng Yu-hsiang had discovered. Other theories are that it was due to the influence of Karakhan, the Soviet envoy, or of Sun Yat-sen, a former President of the Chinese Republic, who still holds considerable power in the South. Dr. C. T. Wang, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, has issued a statement defending the *coup d'état* and denying the rumours of a monarchist plot. In the course of the same statement the Foreign Minister appeals to the Powers for assistance and co-operation. He asserts that all obligations and debts to foreign countries will be discharged scrupulously. The treatment of the unfortunate boy Emperor is not such as to inspire confidence or to evoke the foreign sympathy for which Dr. Wang pleads. Whatever Feng Yu-hsiang's motives may have been, it cannot be denied that his methods give cause for criticism. The secrecy with which the *coup* was carried out and the threat of unnecessary force were ill-fitted to dealings with so exalted a personage as the "Son of Heaven." If any harm is done to Hsuan Tung, the new rulers of Peking will be discredited and the "Christian General's" *prestige* will suffer severely. When he assumed power he announced that it was his intention to bring peace to China. If he breaks his resolution to abstain from violence, he will lose the sympathy of the peace-loving elements of the population whose faith rested on him. The new Foreign Minister has denounced the cupidity and dishonest intrigues of former administrators and is full of pious assurances of the Government's desire for complete reform; but civilisation will judge that Government by its deeds.

The House of Longman.

In October, 1724, a young man named Thomas Longman bought the business of one William Taylor, publisher of "Robinson Crusoe," at the sign of "The Ship in Full Sail" in Paternoster row. Thus was founded that publishing house which is now known as Longmans, Green and Company—a house which has supported literature nobly during the reign of eight Sovereigns. At a luncheon which was given in Stationers' Hall to commemorate the bicentenary of this famous firm Mr. J. W. Mackail observed truly that to look back at the history of publishing was to realise the continuity of literature. The authors who found a way to the world of readers by the firm of Longman are living influences to-day, although the hands that wrote, like the hands that first sold the books, were dust long ago. The first Mr. Longman was part-publisher of Johnson's Dictionary; the second was a promoter of the establishment of *The Times*; the third published works by Coleridge, Wordsworth, Scott and other giants of that age. In December, 1814, we find Messrs. Longmans offering Moore £3,000 for a poem "of the length of 'Rokeby'"—an offer which resulted three years later in the publication of "Lallah Rookh." Macaulay's best writings, Burton's remarkable travel-book "El Medinah," Spencer's "Principles of Psychology," Mill's demand in 1860 for the political emancipation of women, and Lecky's "European Morals" are among the historic works which proceeded from the firm of Longman in the nineteenth century. Many famous story-tellers—Sir Rider Haggard, Stevenson, Mr. Weyman and others—and great moulders of modern thought, such as Newman, Morris and Earl Balfour, must be read to-day in the firm's editions. In the history of this great house we find a microcosm of the intellectual history of Britain. Longmans always have refused to print any book that was base, trivial or subversive. With the rapid spread of the English tongue as the secondary language of all nations—in the past five years more copies of "Robinson Crusoe" have been read in India than ever were sold by its first publisher—the firm of Longmans may have a great work still before it.

Traffic Congestion.

During July, August and September there were no fewer than 22,351 accidents in the streets of London, and no fewer than 223 people were killed. Private motor cars were concerned in nearly six thousand of the accidents and motor cycles in nearly two thousand; but, with the enormous multiplication of motor vehicles of late, it is almost surprising that these figures did not account for a larger proportion of the total. The streets of London are to-day an appalling spectacle of congestion, and a pedestrian's passage from corner to corner at such intersections as Trafalgar square, Piccadilly or Ludgate Circus, has something of the colour of an adventure. The story is told that a young man nerved himself to cross Kingsway at the junction with High Holborn by reminding himself that generations of his family had fought at Waterloo, Balaclava and Majuba, and that he himself had gone through the Great War. "So," said he, "I will not shirk this." There is irony in the spectacle of long lines of motor vehicles—built for celerity—standing stationary, with intervals of a few yards' progression, through the thronging of the narrow, old streets. Dublin, like London, is cramped because it was built before modern traffic was foreseen, and, with the rapid increase in the use of motor cars, the traffic problem of the Irish capital soon will be acute. Already the easy flow of transit is throttled by the concentration in the gorge between Trinity College and the Bank of Ireland; and a Minister of the Free State proposes to increase the pressure on the city's heart by bringing the many vehicles of the postal service into the already overcrowded centre, instead of helping to distribute the city's "traffic load." The plight of London ought to demonstrate to our statesmen the importance of traffic considerations in the remoulding of our capital.

CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.

"MADAM BUTTERFLY."

An audience is never lacking for Puccini's musical telling of the pitiful story of Butterfly, the little Japanese child-wife plaything of a day to a young American, pleasure bent; herself loyal unto death to the marriage that had meant for her every sacrifice—and last night the people who had to come away from the Gaiety Theatre disappointed at failure to obtain entrance must have numbered hundreds.

* * * * *

Those who obtained seats heard a performance that had many good features. The orchestra was small for such a score, and Mr. Skalski, making his first appearance in Dublin as conductor with the Carl Rosa Company, balanced the want of surge in orchestral tone by obtaining in many passages a particular delicacy. The *pianissimo* here and there was exquisite.

A slightness corresponding to the reduction of orchestral volume was to be noted in the performance as a whole. In the chorus sections, only a few voices were employed, and the principals themselves started their work quietly, keeping a reserve of power for the more flamboyant passages.

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This "small" quality of the production seemed to suit the subject well. When "Butterfly" is produced with a full-sized orchestra, and the principals have to sing expansively, the apparatus is apt to seem too elaborate for the matters in hand. Such a flaunting of what is after all a domestic little story was a mistake of the composer, exercised, of course, by the magnificence of the music itself. This argument leads to sympathetic appreciation for a performance like last night's, attenuated, as it were, in comparison with the usual scale—with flaring colours toned down.

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With extreme delicacy of orchestral work, there went a softer vocalism. Miss Evelyn Birks, an unusually pretty and dainty figure of Butterfly, kept a tender tone in her notes, and Mr. Ben Williams's voice had a beautiful quality all the time. A great part of the enjoyment of the performance as a whole came from the remarkably good blend of the principal voices. That virtue was to be noted in the duets for Pinkerton and Butterfly; again, in the second act, when Miss Olive Gilbert as Suzuki was singing with Miss Birks; while Mr. Appleton Moore as Sharpless used great judgment in the management of his voice in association with others. Mr. William Peacock as Goro was equally commendable in his own degree. As a whole, last night's cast ought to be remembered with pleasure by the many people who have now seen their half-dozen of different "Butterfly" productions.

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The unusual incident of a performer being replaced in the course of performance occurred in the case of the baby. The first young person earned its operatic name of "Trouble," and a substitute of greater growth and self-possession was quickly found.

To-night—"Aida."

COATS' ACCOUNTS.

FINAL DIVIDEND AND BONUS UNCHANGED.

The J. and P. Coats final dividend statement was, as expected, made known yesterday. The profits are larger, but no alteration is shown in the dividend and bonus, which work out again at 17½ per cent. for the year to 30th June last. There is £200.000 for the dividend reserve, against all a year ago, but the balance forward, £396,580, compares with £423,907 brought in. The net profits, £3,107,213, compare with £2,889,993 in 1923 and £3,270,915 in 1922, when £250.000 was available for the dividend equalisation fund. The company has £1,000,000 to credit of marine and fire undertaking account, £2,300.000 to dividend reserve fund, £3,000,000 to war contingencies fund, outside pensions, depreciation reserve, and balance forward. The ordinary share capital stands at £14,750.000, outside of £2,500,000 in 6 per cent. cumulative £10 preference shares and £3,000,000 in 6 per cent. "B" preference £1 shares.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference. — *The anti-cyclone remains centred off the coast of North-West Ireland, and covers a large area. Winds in the South will continue north-easterly and in the North variable, with generally settled weather, but local fog. Frost is likely at night in places.*

N.W. Ireland. — *Wind northerly or variable, light; fair or cloudy; moderate visibility; rather mild or moderate temperature.*

Rest of Ireland. — *Light northerly or variable winds continuing; settled, but fog rather widespread; frost in places early and late.*

S.W. Seaboard. — *Winds north-easterly, moderate, fresh locally; fair; visibility mainly good; sea moderate.*

Rest of Irish Seaboards. — *Wind north-easterly or variable, light; fair, apart from local coastal fog; sea slight.*

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

BAROMETER.
Dublin—Thursday (5 p.m.) 30.40

SUN.

To-day ... Rises	7.35	Sets	4.42
To-morrow ...	7.37	...	4.40
Lighting-up Time			5.42

HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.

To-day ... Morning	7.45	Afternoon	8. 7
To-morrow ...	8.44	...	9. 4

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales visited the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace yesterday, and remained to luncheon. Their Majesties, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry, and attended by the Dowager Countess of Airlie, the Earl De La Warr, Major the Hon. Richard Molyneux, Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey Faussett, R.N., and Captain Alan F. Lascelles, were present at the baseball match between the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox, which took place at Stamford Bridge yesterday afternoon. The Earl De La Warr, Lord-in-Waiting to the King, represented His Majesty at the memorial Service for His Excellency Monsieur Michel Gavrilovic, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, which was held yesterday at the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Philip, Buckingham Palace road.

* * *

The Governor of Madras, Lord Goschen, an Lady Goschen are the guests this week of the Viceroy of India and the Countess of Reading at the Viceregal Lodge, Delhi. The Countess of Lauderdale has left England for New York, and will spend the winter months at Palm Beach. Viscountess de Sibour, Lady Queenborough, Colonel Sir Charles Wright, Minister Orthodox Church of St. Philip, Buckingham Palace road.

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The Earl of Carnarvon is twenty-six to-day. Last year he succeeded his father as sixth holder of the Earldom, which was conferred in 1793 on Henry Herbert, first Baron Porchester, and grandson of the eighth Earl of Pembroke. In 1922 Lord Carnarvon married Miss Catherine Wendell, of New York, whose sister was married a fortnight ago to the Earl of Galloway.

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Among the passengers who will leave Southampton to-day in the R.M.S.P. Orca are Lady Patricia Ramsay and her son, Lord and Lady Athlumney and Sir Henry Imbert Terry. Lady Alexander Paget has left London for Paris. Margaret Lady Waterlow, who has been staying in London, has left for her villa at Cannes. Lord and Lady Islington have arrived in Paris for a short stay.

* * *

Mrs. Clare Sheridan, sculptor, intends to make her future home in Constantinople, where she has bought a picturesque residence overlooking the Bosphorus. At present she is in England, and is staying with her mother, Mrs. Morston Frewen, at Brede place, Sussex.

* * *

The marriage of Lady Hermione Herbert, only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Powis, to the Duca Della Grazia, which took place yesterday at St. James's Church, Spanish place, London, was one of the most picturesque ceremonies of the autumn season. The bride arrived at the church accompanied by her father, who gave her away. Magnificent jewellery figured among her wedding presents. Lady Hermione wore no ornaments of any kind with her beautiful Florentine gown of hand-woven gold and silver brocade. The eight bridesmaids were also dressed in frocks of Florentine design of blue and silver brocade. They wore blue Madonna veils, and carried large bouquets of pink roses. The bridegroom's little brother, Count Alfredo Lucia-Palli, dressed in brown velvet, acted as train bearer. Viscount Clive, the bride's brother, was best man, and Bishop Butt officiated. The reception was held at 45 Berkeley square by the Countess of Powis, and the bride and bridegroom left afterwards for Powis Castle, Welshpool, where the honeymoon will be spent.

* * *

The marriage took place in London on Wednesday of Mr. Denis Hugh Coghlan, of the Reserve Cavalry, son of Mr. Hugh Coghlan, of Kenmare, Co. Kerry, and Miss Joyce Primrose Shaw-Kennedy, daughter of Mr. Vernon Shaw-Kennedy, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a picturesque gown of white satin and a swathed turban of cyclamen satin. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Da Costa as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Lady Edward Spencer Churchill.

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A marriage will take place on the 26th of November at St. Patrick's Church, Slane, between John Pollock, of Mountainstown, Co. Meath, and Margaret, younger daughter of the late Sir John Ainsworth Bart., of Ardanisaig, Argyllshire, and widow of Arthur Murray-Smith, 2nd Life Guards.

Kildare Hunt Ball will take place in the Town Hall, Naas, on Wednesday, 7th January, 1925.

Fur-trimmed Coats in many beautiful models are being shown in Switzer's Coat Department at most moderate prices.

Elegant Frocks, Beaded Tunics, and Dinner Gowns. Lovely little Dance Frocks, charmingly simple, 14s. 9d. 16s. 9d., 25s. 6d., 39s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Luxurious Fur Coats and Wraps, Animal Ties, New Small Ties in Baum Marten, Stone Marten, Mink, Sable, Natural and Japanese Fox, Skunk, etc.—At Holmes', George's st.

Furniture Stored in our new Fireproof Furniture Depository, Long lane; largest and most up to date in Dublin.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd., 14 Grafton street.

"Start-Rite" Shoes for children have exclusive patented features that prevent turned in ankles and flat feet. Interesting Booklet free.—J. Vincent Bradley, The House for Good Footwear, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

Confessions of a Dealer—See *Weekly Irish Times*, on sale to-day, for review of Mr. Thomas Rohan's latest book.

Economy Week at Slyne's. Very special prices this week for Coats, Dresses, Hats, and Kiddies' Outfits.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street and Harry street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.
Arrivals.—Mrs. C. H. Hillas, Miss Lucy McFarrell, Alexander McDaniel, Miss Aston, S. Russell Stritch, C. P. V. Tanner, R. L. Lloyd, A. Germans, Mrs. R. Germans, Miss Alice Murphy, Henry Ribton, W. M. Lawrence

THE NEW BRITISH CABINET.

MR. CHURCHILL AS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S POST.

MR. AMERY TO BE SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES.

THE first list of appointments in the new Conservative Government were issued in London last night. It contains no real surprises—even the inclusion of Mr. Winston Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lord Birkenhead as Secretary of State for India had been foreshadowed by the Political Correspondents of the "Irish Times."

The Ministers already approved by the King are as follows—

Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury, and Leader of the House	MR. BALDWIN.
Foreign Secretary and Deputy-Leader of the House	MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
Lord Privy Seal	MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
Lord President of the Council, and Leader of the House of Lords ...	LORD CURZON.
Lord Chancellor	VISCOUNT CAVE.
Chancellor of the Exchequer ...	MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.
Home Secretary	SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.
Colonial Secretary	MR. AMERY.
Secretary for War	SIR L. WORTHINGTON EVANS
Secretary of State for India ...	LORD BIRKENHEAD.
Secretary for Air	SIR SAMUEL HOARE.
First Lord of the Admiralty ...	MR. BRIDGEMAN.
President of the Board of Trade ...	SIR P. LLOYD GREAME.
Minister of Health	MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.
Minister of Agriculture ...	MR. E. F. L. WOOD.
Secretary for Scotland ...	SIR JOHN GILMOUR.
President of the Board of Education ...	LORD EUSTACE PERCY.
Minister of Labour	SIR A. STEEL MAITLAND.
Attorney-General	SIR DOUGLAS HOGG.

Mr. Churchill and Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, who fought one another twice in North-West Manchester over fifteen years ago (with one victory each), are now found in juxtaposition in the list of Mr. Baldwin's second Ministry.

Sir Robert Horne, who visited the Prime Minister twice on Wednesday and again yesterday, is not included among the nineteen Ministerial posts of Cabinet rank. Apart from the Cabinet, which, it is pointed out, is "not necessarily complete," there are a large number of minor offices to be filled. In the last Administration there were fifty-six Ministerial posts, not including the dozen or so Household appointments.

Seven of the new Ministers were not in Mr. Baldwin's former Cabinet—Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Churchill, Lord Birkenhead, Sir John Gilmour, Lord Eustace Percy, Sir A. Steel-Maitland, and Sir Douglas Hogg.

The seals, patents, or other insignia of office held by Mr. Macdonald and his colleagues in the Labour Ministry will be surrendered to the King at 10.30 this morning, and at 11.30 most of the new Ministers will attend the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace, when they will take the prescribed oaths and receive their seals of office.

WHO'S WHO IN THE NEW CABINET.

The following are brief sketches of some of the principal members of the new Government:—

MR. BALDWIN.

Mr. Baldwin, the leader of the Conservative Party, has been one of the surprises of modern politics. During the war he held minor office, but came into prominence after the war as President of the Board of Trade. He was one of the leaders of the Carlton Club *coup*, which resulted in the breaking up of the Coalition, and was made Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Bonar Law administration of 1922. When Mr. Bonar Law resigned a few months later, Mr. Baldwin became his successor as Prime Minister. He had not been in office a few months before he precipitated the General Election of 1923 by his demand for a mandate from the country for protection. He is a great industrialist, and distinguished himself during the war by voluntarily giving a large part of his fortune to the Treasury.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been in the House of Commons for 32 years, and fortune has been kind to him, in spite of one or two reverses. Early in his career he attained Cabinet rank. He has been Chancellor twice, Secretary for India, Leader of the House, Lord Privy Seal, and Postmaster-General. Honesty of purpose and courtesy in debate are his two outstanding characteristics. He was Leader of the House in the Coalition days, and remained faithful to Mr. Lloyd George during the Diehard agitations, and, when the Coalition was overthrown in 1922, he decided to go into the wilderness.

MR. CHURCHILL.

Mr. Churchill has probably held more Cabinet posts than any living British statesman. His appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer marks the highest flight of his political career, and is the tenth important office which he has filled under various administrations. He has now been respectively Under Secretary for Colonies, 1906-8; President, Board of Trade, 1908-10; Home Secretary, 1910-11; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1911-15; Chancellor of the Duchy, 1915; Minister of Munitions, 1917; Secretary for War, 1918-21; Secretary for Air, 1918-21; Secretary for Colonies, 1921-22; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1924. He entered Parliament as Conservative member for Oldham in 1900, following on a period of service as soldier and war correspondent during the Boer War, which had served to call attention to his personality. He went over to Liberalism on the Free State issue, and since then, in or out of Parliament, he has never become obscured as a personality. From 1922 until his recent return for the Epping Division as a Conservative Constitutionalist, it looked as though his sun had set. But Mr. Churchill was ever a fighter. He has weathered eleven hard-fought contests, and now, surviving five smashing defeats, he has attained to a rank in which, more than ever, he will be in the forefront of controversy. Mr. Churchill's father, Lord Randolph, held the office of Chancellor under Lord Salisbury.

MARQUESS CURZON.

The Marquess Curzon, in taking office as Lord President of the Council, is repeating a phase of his political history, which dated from 1916 to 1919. His career as a statesman properly began in 1891, when he discharged the duties of Under-Secretary of State for India. It is with India that his name is most likely to be associated in the future, though he has had two notable periods of association with foreign affairs, first in 1895-98 as Under Secretary, and latterly in 1919 as Secretary, a position which he held for four years.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

Lord Birkenhead as "F. E. Smith" made his name by his maiden speech in the House after the crushing defeat of the Conservatives in 1906. He was Conservative member for Walton Division of Liverpool from 1906 to 1919. He took part in the Ulster agitation in 1913-14, and obtained the nickname of "Galloper" Smith. He served in France with the Indian Corps in 1914 and was mentioned in despatches. He was the first Director of the Press Bureau. From 1919-22 he was Lord Chancellor, and was an acknowledged success. His sacrifice on behalf of the Irish Treaty, and the many biting speeches he made in its defence, drew down on him the wrath of the "diehard" section of the party.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

Sir Samuel Hoare was one of the young Conservatives who distinguished themselves in the fight against Mr. Asquith in the 1910 Parliament. He had many years to wait for office, however, and his chance did not come until he was made Air Minister by Mr. Bonar Law in 1922. In this office he strove hard to develop the Imperial Airways chain. He has had considerable experience of flying, and has spoken and written much on the subject.

SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks is a solicitor. He defeated Mr. Winston Churchill in the by-election at North-West Manchester in 1908, which "made him" politically. Has been Postmaster-General and Minister of Health, and worked hard on hosts of committees.

MR. AMERY.

Mr. Amery served in the Great War, was Under-Secretary for the Colonies in 1919, and was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1922 to 1924. His advocacy of the Singapore base was a marked feature of his naval policy. An aggressive Parliamentary fighter, Mr. Amery has often succeeded in irritating the Labour Party. His interjection, "Sob stuff," following on a speech by Mr. Wheatley in the last Parliament, created a scene in the House, in which he and Mr. George Buchanan, a Clydeside member, came to blows.

MR. E. F. WOOD.

Mr. Edward Frederick Wood is one of the "brilliant younger Conservatives," of whom the general public knows little. He was one of the great obstructionists in the Irish and Welsh disestablishment debate before the Great War. He is the eldest surviving son and heir of Viscount Halifax, and, like his father, is a great "High Churchman." He was President of the Board of Education in 1922, and has written a book on "The Great Opportunity."

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman was Home Secretary in the last Conservative Administration. He has represented Oswestry for many years, and is a typical country squire in appearance. He is an authority on agriculture.

Lord Cave was Chancellor in the Bonar Law and Baldwin Governments in 1922-24. He was M.P. for Richmond for a great number of years, and was successively Solicitor-General and Home Secretary during the war. In 1919 he took the opportunity of escaping from the political hurly-burly to become a Lord of Appeal, but he could not resist the pressure of his old friend Mr. Bonar Law to take office in his Government as Lord Chancellor. Lord Cave is an able, courteous man, and has always enjoyed the respect of political opposition.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR.

Sir John Gilmour, the new Secretary for Scotland, is an M.P. for the Pollok Division of Glasgow. He was Scottish Whip for many years.

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's entry into Parliament came later in life than that of his brother, but it has been more spectacular. His great work for Housing on the Birmingham City Council led to a desire to extend his abilities in the field of imperial politics. He entered the House of Commons during the war, and was appointed the first Director of National Service in the Lloyd George Coalition of 1915. He resigned soon after, and remained in the background until 1922, when he became Minister of Health, following a brief spell as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LORD EUSTACE PERCY.

Lord Eustace Percy, who has represented Hastings since 1921, is the seventh son of the seventh Duke of Northumberland. He is a very progressive Conservative, interested in social welfare. He was defeated by Commander Kenworthy in the famous by-election at Hull, Central, in 1919. He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education in 1923, and also to the Ministry of Health. After leaving Oxford, he was in the diplomatic service. Even now he is only 37, and may be described as "a coming man."

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, is regarded as one of the financial authorities in the Conservative Party. He first came into the public eye as a result of his debates with Mr. Lloyd George on the National Health Insurance Bills. He held various posts during the Coalition *régime*, and became Secretary of State for War in 1921-22. He was left out when the Bonar Law Government was formed, but he was one of the first to be called back to office as Postmaster-General when Mr. Baldwin took over the reins.

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland was a leading advocate of Tariff Reform before the war. He has held a number of minor positions in previous Governments.

SIR P. LLOYD-GREAME.

Sir P. Lloyd-Greame was educated at Winchester and Oxford. He is forty years old, in spite of his more juvenile appearance. He was in the Army from 1914 to 1917, and won the M.C. before he was invalided home. He was Joint Secretary of the Ministry of National Service from 1917-18 and Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in 1920-21. He has very definite views on the development of overseas trade, and was President of the Board of Trade from 1922-3. He has represented Hendon since 1918.

SIR DOUGLAS HOGG.

Sir Douglas Hogg, eldest son of the late Mr. Quintin Hogg, founder of the Polytechnic, was born in 1872. After some years as a West Indian sugar merchant, he was called to the Bar in 1902. He served in the South African War. Sir Douglas has been in Parliament only two years, being returned for St. Marylebone in the winter election of 1922. He was Attorney-General in the late Baldwin Government.

MR. BALDWIN'S COURAGE.

SIR R. HORNE REFUSES LABOUR MINISTRY.

A STRONG CABINET.

FROM A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

The new Government is much stronger in personnel than the last Baldwin Government. Mr. Baldwin has now succeeded in bringing within a Conservative Administration all but one of the Conservative ex-Ministers who remained outside the Conservative Ministries of 1922-23.

The exception is Sir Robert Horne, the leader of the Scottish Conservatism, who on Wednesday was offered the post of Minister of Labour by Mr. Baldwin, and yesterday declined to accept it. No other offer being made to him, the ex-Chancellor remains outside the new Ministry. He was, I understand, willing to come in, but not as Minister of Labour.

The inclusion of Mr. Churchill, and the exclusion of Sir Robert Horne, are the two most startling features of the list.

Mr. Baldwin has given a fine display of personal courage. If Mr. Churchill's greatest virtue is zeal and efficiency in administration, he could not have been placed in a more appropriate department than the Treasury, where there is abundant scope for his administrative virtue. He will probably turn out to be a ruthless economist.

It will be recalled that his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, threw up the Chancellorship in 1886 rather than consent to the Army and Navy Estimates, which he deemed to be excessive.

The fact that Mr. Baldwin offered what is generally regarded as a second-grade appointment—the Labour Ministry—to Sir Robert Horne, one of the three biggest figures on the Conservative Benches in the House of Commons, has occasioned the greatest astonishment in all political camps. Mr. Baldwin is believed to be of the opinion that the Labour Ministry is one of the most important in the Government. It is in this sense that he is understood to have offered it to Sir Robert Horne.

With regard to the Chancellorship, it will be recalled that Mr. Churchill and Sir Robert Horne were rivals for this office in 1921, when Mr. Bonar Law's sudden retirement caused Mr. Austen Chamberlain to leave the Treasury. Mr. Churchill was in Egypt at the crucial moment, and Sir Robert Horne won the prize.

Sir Samuel Hoare is mentioned as likely to be transferred to the House of Lords.

Among the offices which remain to be filled are—

Chancellor of the Duchy.
Postmaster-General.
Minister of Pensions.
Minister of Transport.
First Commissioner of Works.
Solicitor-General.

The Scottish legal appointments have yet to be filled, and the Under-Secretaries of State, the Parliamentary Secretaries, and the Chief Whip and Assistant Whips appointed.

LONDON PRESS VIEWS.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NEW OFFICE.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—The new Administration promises to be strong, capable and progressive. It can fairly be called a broad-bottomed Administration, such as the country desires. There can be no room for reactionary Toryism in a Cabinet which includes the two Chamberlains, Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Churchill, and we take the new Cabinet as proof that the Prime Minister means to go forward boldly and get things done.

The *Morning Post* says:—Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Churchill is regarded with hostility by the working classes, and especially the ex-Service men, without much regard to politics, and we fear that this sentiment will make the co-operation that we should desire to see between all classes in the great constructive work of Conservatism very much more difficult than if Mr. Baldwin had undertaken it without the assistance of his new and coruscating colleague.

The *Daily Express*:—The appointment of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer is beyond criticism, so far as his brilliant intellectual abilities are concerned. His political experience, as well as his political genius and his administrative vigour, are unrivalled and unsurpassed. But as a deliberate stroke of party strategy the appointment is inexplicable. It has already provoked resentment.

The *Daily Mail*:—As always, there are surprises in the new Cabinet, the greatest and perhaps the most welcome being the choice of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The meaning of this choice is doubtless that Mr. Baldwin is anxious to complete the reunion of the Conservative Party, and to make the fullest use of its talent.

The *Financial News*—The surprise appointment is that of Mr. Winston Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Churchill's intellectual abilities are not in dispute, but it is rather remarkable that he should be asked to accept such a responsibility in preference to men whose genius for finance has already been tried and proved.

The *Daily News*—In constituting the new Cabinet the Prime Minister has begun well by sacrificing minor considerations of personal ambition to the main purpose of choosing the strongest possible Government. In other words, he has done his best to restore the "first-class brains" to the service of the State. His boldest stroke, undoubtedly, is to give Mr. Churchill the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Though this audacious decision has already aroused a carefully manufactured storm of indignation in one section of the Tory Press, it is, in our opinion, an excellent appointment.

CATTLE DROVERS' GOADS.

SERIOUS COMPLAINT BY LEATHER TRADE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stockowners' Association, held at the City Arms Hotel, Prussia street, Dublin, last evening, Mr. Joseph O'Connor, Naas, presiding, had under consideration a communication from the Hide, Leather, and Allied Trades' Improvement Society, pointing out the serious damage to the hides of Irish cattle caused by the use of sharp goads by cattle drovers, and asking for the co-operation of the trade with a view to eliminating the resulting damage and loss.

The Chairman said that this question had already received their serious attention, and they had been agitating for some time past to have regulations introduced to enforce the use of what is known as the London goad, at present in use with the Cork shipping companies. There seemed to be amongst the drovers and others some doubt as to the nature of this goad, and it might be as well to clear that up. The goad should have a blunt metal tip of ¼ to ½ of an inch—certainly not exceeding ½ inch—and care should be taken to see that it is kept blunt. The use of home-made goads with sharp nails must be prohibited, as this was the cause of all the trouble, perforating the hides an deteriorating their value. If the Department of Agriculture regularised the use of such goad, and issued instruction to the Commissioner of the Dublin Police and the Civic Guard this evil of damaged hides would be eliminated. They were grateful to the leather trade for again calling attention to this matter, which was of the utmost importance to the premier industry of the country.

Mr. Matthew Bruton called attention to the excessive tolls in force at a number of fairs, amounting to as much in some cases as 9d. per head. He pointed out that such charges were bound to react on fairs where imposed, and would largely militate against their success.

The Secretary was instructed to take the matter up with the proper authorities.

There were present:—Messrs. Laurence Malone, Dublin; Thomas Dolan, Moate; James Dreaper, Ashbourne; Matthew Bruton, Leixlip, and Mr. J. P. MacAvin, Secretary.

GREATER DUBLIN.

COMMISSION'S WORK FLOUTED.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

The one blot on the otherwise excellent Constitution of the Free State is the "fantastic scheme of external Ministers," according to Professor Magennis. Last night he asked the Dail to agree that proof of his assertion was to be found in the manner in which the head of the Post Office had "prejudiced" the work of the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry by beginning the work of rebuilding the General Post Office in Sackville street while the Commission was conducting its investigations.

The site of the new General Post Office, the Commissioners took it, was one of the matters on which they were asked to report. They had come together on the invitation, indeed, the appeal of the President, to investigate the ways and means whereby Dublin might be made a capital city worthy of the country. The Commission was composed of members of both Houses, and, that being so, was entitled to believe that no action would be taken by any Minister of the Government that would prejudice its conclusions.

OTHER PROPOSALS.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, however, in the interval had received the sanction of the Minister of Finance to initiate the work of rebuilding the General Post Office on the old site. The fact was that in the town-planning scheme of the Greater Dublin Movement the Sackville street site had no place—that was so far as the new Post Office was to be concerned. The Movement had very different plans, and a different site for the new building.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs had, Professor Magennis complained, flouted the Commission by proceeding with the reconstruction of the old premises in Sackville street before the Commission had made its report. That action of Mr. Walsh had now more than ever convinced the deputy of the "folly and the farce" of such a scheme of external Ministers as in effect permitted the virtual coercion of the Cabinet, or, to put it mildly, which allowed the Government to be brought to heel by a person for whose administrative activities the Cabinet could in no way be held responsible.

THE EXPLANATION.

Mr. Walsh's explanation seemed to satisfy the House. He found a champion in Mr. John Good. The administration of the Post Office, said Mr. Good, had been assailed continually, and the Postmaster-General was criticised because he was not effecting economies. Now, when he had initiated a scheme for effecting real economies he was immediately courtmartialled.

The General Post Office had lain in ruins for about eight years, and it was high time to think of restoring it. Not until they got rid of some of the intolerable burdens under which they suffered—including high postal rates—could trade and comemrce move in the direction in which the community would like to see them move.

Mr. Walsh's case was that he had been persistently appealing to the Minister of Finance for some sort of decent accommodation for the Post Office, and now he had got the Minister's sanction for the work of restoring the building in Sackville street. A considerable amount of employment would be given, and the new building would be constructed almost before the Commission of Inquiry had ceased to talk about it.

The motion was talked out.

MAY RESIGN.

In the Lobby afterwards it was suggested that, in view of the action of the Post Office department, the members of the Commission of Inquiry might resign. The members of the Commission are:—Professor Magennis, T.D. (Chairman); Senator Mrs. Wyse Power, Senator T. J. O'Farrell, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Senator Gogarty, Mr. E. H. Alton, T.D.; Mr. R. H. Beamish, T.D.; Mr. A. McCabe, Mr. R. Corish, T.D.; Senator Guinness, and Mr. P. J. Egan, T.D.

BY-ELECTION.

STRAIGHT FIGHT IN SOUTH DUBLIN.

Mr. James J. Hughes Cumann na nGaedheal, and Mr. Sean Lemass, Republican, were yesterday nominated as candidates for the vacancy caused in the Parliamentary representation of South Dublin by the resignation of Mr. Hugh Kennedy, K.C., on his appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lorcan Sherlock, the Sub-Sheriff, Returning Officer, sat in Green street Courthouse from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. to receive the nominations. Mr. Hughes, who is organising secretary of the Cumann na nGaedheal Organisation, was the first to arrive. He was accompanied by Senator Nesbitt and Messrs. P. S. Doyle, T.D., and F. Hickey, the Party's Director of Elections.

In the principal paper of the seven which were handed in on his behalf, Mr. Hughes was proposed by Senator Nesbitt and seconded by Mr. Patrick Gorevan, of 1 to 4 Lower Camden street. There were assenting signatories.

Mr. Sean Lemass, the Republican candidate, arrived shortly after noon, accompanied by Mr. Charles Murphy, T.D. Six papers were handed in on his behalf. In his principal paper he was proposed by Mr. John Band, of 8 Upper Mercer street, and seconded by Mr. Joseph Clarke, of 6 Harcourt street. These two were the only two nominations.

Polling will be from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th November.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENT.

The Rev. J. A. Gorman, Vicar of St. John's, Bradford, has been appointed Vicar of Clapham, Lancaster. Mr. Gorman, who was born at Ballymote, Co. Sligo, is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was ordained in 1903 at Wakefield.

MR. COOLIDGE'S MAJORITY.

CONTROL OF CONGRESS AND SENATE.

KU-KLUX-KLAN'S POWER.

FLORIDA ABOLISHES INCOME TAX.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The control of both branches of the United States Congress is assured for President Coolidge and the old guard of Republicans. President Coolidge will have a working majority in the Senate of from four to eight—depending upon how many remain with Senator La Follette. In the House of Representatives President Coolidge will have a majority of forty-one.

With President Coolidge in absolute power, responsibility will be concentrated. Mr. Coolidge is expected to exercise control from the first by displacing Senator Lodge as Leader of the Senate, and making Senator Longworth Speaker of the House, in succession to Speaker Gillett.

Senator Lodge has been in disfavour at the White House, but ill-health will be given as the reason for his displacement.

Cabinet changes are also forecast, although Secretaries Mellon, Hughes, Hoover, and Stone are expected to remain. The make-up of the next Senate as a result of the election will be:—

Republicans	**53**
Democrats	**41**
Farm Labourites	**1**

There is one vacancy, but Connecticut in December is certain to elect a Republican, thus raising the Republican total to 54. Of these 54 Senators, La Follette, Ladd, Norris and Frazier form an independent *bloc*. The Republican net gain in the House of Representatives is 17, insuring an ample majority of 47.

President Coolidge's popular vote at the elections may reach eighteen millions, against eight millions for Mr. Davis and four millions for Mr. La Follette.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Two features emerge from the elections—the advance of women, and the power of the Ku Klux Klan. In addition to two Governors, one of whom will rule over 5,000,000 people in the State of Texas, one woman was elected to Congress, and women were elected to several State Parliaments.

The Klan has elected nominees as Governors in Colorado, Indiana and Kansas. In Kansas, Mr. White, with no organisation but a white hat and his own motor, polled well, but was third to the Democrat and Republican, both Klansmen.

In Oklahoma and Colorado the Senators elected are both Klansmen. The Klan is alleged to have "swung" the elections by announcing their support of candidates who would otherwise have won in anti-Klan districts.

The Republicans now control the American Senate and Lower House. A movement is afoot to expel Mr. La Follette, who is still nominally a Republican. It is proposed to exclude him from the Chairmanship of Committees in the Senate held by him now by virtue of seniority. There is also a Democratic movement to expel Senator Wheeler—La Follette's running mate for the Vice-Presidency, who is still a member of the Democratic Party.

One interesting feature of the election was that Florida by a popular vote abolished income tax. This is an effort to attract rich men to live there on retirement. Tammany failed to elect the principal officers in New York State, but its nominees for the State and City judgeships were all elected.

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

CHARGES AGAINST CHINA.

GENEVA, Thursday.

Following a somewhat heated discussion at this morning's sitting of the Opium Conference between Dr. Sze, the principal Chinese delegate, and the French and Portuguese delegates, the Conference agreed to appoint a small committee to examine and report without delay on the whole subject.

At the afternoon sitting the French delegate described the conditions in Indo-China, where strict regulations prevail, and M. Clayton (Burma) complained of the activities of Chinese smugglers. The seizures of opium on the Chinese frontier amounted, roughly, to 3,500 kilos annually during the last three years.

Dr. Sze here stated that he was particularly anxious to know the nationality of the smugglers, the quantity smuggled, and the country of origin. He congratulated Japan on the success of her efforts at reducing opium smoking in Formosa, and added that what Japan had done the other Powers could do in their territories.

Mr. Campbell declared that no opium from any native Indian State could find its way into China. Compared to China, the Indian production of opium was but a drop in the ocean.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne (Great Britain) said that there had been no change in the attitude of the Chinese delegation towards the important question of the cultivation of the poppy. The Chinese delegation was making the same speeches that it had been uttering for the past three years. He reminded the Conference that China produced the bulk of the opium of the world; and yet in 1922 she forwarded a report to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, asserting that the cultivation of the poppy had ceased.

Sir Malcolm produced figures showing the quantity of opium seized at Hong Kong and in Malaya. Alluding to the Chinese contention that China had no control over individuals benefiting from extra territorial right, Sir Malcolm asked what had that to do with the restriction of poppy cultivation, which was the question before the Conference.

Dr. Sze then announced that he would reserve his reply till a later stage. Sir Malcolm Delevingne thereupon proposed the adjournment of the Conference in order to enable the Committee of four, which has been appointed to investigate the question, to get to work. This motion was agreed to, and the Conference adjourned till to-morrow.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

PAPAL NUNCIO SEES M. HERRIOT.

PARIS, Thursday.

The following *communiqué* has been issued by the office of the Prime Minister:—

"M. Herriot, the Premier, to-day received the Papal Nuncio, who had an interview with him with regard to the passage in the speech of M. Francois Albert, which concerned him. The Premier gave an assurance that France was particularly anxious to secure the observance of the rights of the Diplomatic Corps. Monsignor Cerretti expressed himself satisfied, and thanked M. Herriot for the reception which had been accorded him."—(Reuter.)

HUNTING IN ENGLAND.

PYTCHLEY SEASON OPENING.

As an Order is expected removing the foot-and-mouth disease restrictions in Northamptonshire, the "Pytchley," whose fixtures had been cancelled, will open the season on Monday next, when the meet will be at the kennels, Brixworth. Three other meets have been arranged later in the week, on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

CONDITION OF MRS. HARDING.

MARION, OHIO, Thursday.

The condition of Mrs. Harding, widow of the late President, is much improved. She received reports of the progress of the elections by radio, and was jubilant at the overwhelming victory of President Coolidge.—(Reuter.)

LATE NEWS.

MR. BALDWIN'S TASK.

FILLING THE OFFICES.

The Times in a leading article says:—The Prime Minister was confronted with an unusually difficult task. His field of choice included not only the members of a Cabinet which was in existence less than a year ago, but also that group of former colleagues who stood apart after the fall of the Coalition. These last he has wisely absorbed—not merely without discrimination against them, but into some of the most important places at his disposal; and he has thereby closed—it is to be hoped for ever—a schism which was never due to any divergence of political outlook. The most daring appointment from the public point of view is that of Mr. Churchill to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, but we believe it to be a sound one. Mr. Churchill's administrative ability, which is not questioned, will be tested to the uttermost in an office which more than any other falls under the constant test of vigilant expert criticism. He has an immense opportunity of showing what the public have often doubted, that he is capable, not merely of brilliant imagination, but of taking the best advice, and of forming a sober judgment upon it. In any case, his fitness for the post will be determined solely henceforth by his achievements at the Treasury, and not by any more discursive political activity.

Mr. Baldwin had at his disposal two former occupants of the place which has fallen to Mr. Churchill, and of these it appears to be a fact that Mr. Neville Chamberlain elected of his own accord to return to the Ministry of Health, while Sir Robert Horne, who was prepared to become Chancellor of the Exchequer, found himself unable to accept the Ministry of Labour. This last is a decision which everyone will regret, though it is hardly so "sensational" as it has been depicted. The work of the Labour office is quite certain to be of the first importance in the near future, and it is work for which Sir Robert Horne is very specially fitted. What matters most, after all, is that the new Government, with so many vast problems ahead of it and so much wasted time to regain, should work together with a belief in one another, and with a single purpose. Mr. Baldwin has shown very considerable courage in its composition. It will, perhaps, be said of him that he has shown more courage than tact; for he has entirely resisted the temptation to surround himself with colleagues whose main recommendation was personal loyalty to himself. He has offended large numbers of ardent party men, who would prefer, for example, to see Mr. Churchill win fresh spurs as a Conservative before assuming office in a Conservative Ministry. He has given his confidence freely to some who might be supposed to resent his leadership, and are the associates of others whose chief political ambition is to bring it to an end. It was a bold course, but it was also a wise one. No leader can hope to survive if he is afraid of intrigues from more active or more ambitious associates, and, though the task of training this particular Government to team-work will not be light, they will begin with all the better spirit for the frankness with which they have been trusted from the outset.

INDIAN SWARAJIST CAMPAIGN.

CALCUTTA, Thursday.

The negotiations between the Swarajists (Home Rule Party) and Mr. Gandhi concluded to-day. It is understood that a final formula embodying a compromise between the two wings of the Congress is difficult to find, owing to the adamant attitude of the small body of orthodox old style Bengal non-co-operators.

A brief statement issued by Mr. Gandhi, Mr. C. R. Das, and the Pandit Motilal Nehru, states that, whereas the policy of repression initiated by the Bengal Government, with the sanction of the Viceroy, is, in the opinion of the signatories, not designed against any party advocating violence, but against the Swarajist Party, it necessitates the co-operation of all parties. The statement adds that it has been decided that, first of all, Congress shall suspend the programme of non-co-operation, except so far as it relates to the refusal to wear foreign clothes; and, secondly, that the Swarajist Party shall carry on the work of the Central and Provincial Legislatures on behalf of Congress.

The foregoing are the two principal points. The others relate to the removal of "untouchability," the question of Hindu-Moslem unity, and the hand-spinning by each member of Congress of a certain quota of Kaddar, the last being a severely modified form of the principal points of the old triple boycott of early non-co-operation days.

This evening Mr. Gandhi, replying to an address from the Corporation, made a brief reference to the arrest of the chief official of the Corporation, stating that he (Mr. Gandhi) was wholly opposed to anarchical activities, but equally detested the extraordinary measures of the Government, which he hoped would retrace its steps.—(Reuter.)

THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

TO-DAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

RIGA, Thursday.

To-morrow is the seventh anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, which the authorities are preparing to celebrate with great ceremony. Trotsky has issued a command that all Army and Navy recruits throughout the Soviet Republic should ceremoniously take the Red oath, and, in the presence of Communist officials and trade unionists, must swear allegiance to the Soviet *régime*, solemnly promising to defend the Soviet Government against "foreign Imperialists, ex-landowners, capitalists and bankers, their agents, their aiders, abetters and hirelings."

For internal consumption they have issued numerous appeals and manifestoes, including defiant slogans against "Europe's stranglers." For publication abroad they have held a sort of wishing contest, in which the most prominent Communists expressed their dearest wishes for the Soviet Republic's eighth year. President Kalinin wished the consolidation of the Soviet's international position, adding the wish that the Red Army might remain the basis of the Soviet's love of peace and a menace to the Imperialists of the whole world. Tchitcherin does not expect grandiose changes, but for the Soviet's friends, the Eastern peoples, he wishes liberation, and for the Soviet herself "rain in due season and a very great foreign loan."

The Third International's revolutionary auxiliary, the M.O.P.R., the society for the relief of distressed revolutionaries abroad, takes a prominent part as to-morrow's festival. The M.O.P.R. has addressed a letter to the Second International offering to use its influence with the Soviet Government for the exchange of all the Republic's imprisoned counter-revolutionaries for the "prisoners of capital languishing in Europe's bourgeois prisons." Apparently this is merely a "gesture" for the festival agitation purpose, because the M.O.P.R. can hardly expect practical results from an offer to barter the hundreds of thousands of inmates of Soviet prisons, internment camps and places of banishment for Europe's comparative few.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

FRENCH RAILWAY SMASH.

EXPRESS DERAILED.

ROUEN, Thursday.

Four coaches of the Havre express, which left Paris at 7.50 p.m., ran off the rails in the middle of the Poville tunnel shortly before ten p.m. A goods train on the other line ran into the derailed coaches.

According to the latest reports about ten persons were injured, one of them seriously.

THE IRISH TREATY SAFE.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—The Irish Treaty can be reckoned as perfectly safe. With three of the signatories holding high office in the Government, it is impossible that it should meet with further obstacles in this direction, and Mr. Baldwin may be congratulated on having so comfortably provided for one of the main difficulties in the immediate future. Mr. Baldwin's Cabinet appears to be strong in individuals, but it is impossible to forecast how well they will work together.

CHINA'S EMPEROR A PRISONER.

NEW REGIME'S HINT TO THE MONARCHISTS.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR REFORMS.

PEKIN, Thursday.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. C. T. Wang, to-day officially denied all knowledge of a plot to restore the Monarchy, which, it was alleged, was the reason for the eviction of the "boy Emperor," Hsuan Tung, and other members of the Manchu Imperial Family from the Imperial Palace in the Forbidden City.

The eviction, which was sanctioned by the Cabinet, is keenly criticised on the ground that unnecessary force and secrecy were employed. Criticism is also levelled at the authorities' failure to enter into open and frank negotiations with Hsuan Tung, who, it is generally recognised, chafed at his enforced residence in the Imperial City and anxiously desired freedom to see his own and other countries, and to be a free man, while at the same time scrupulously abstaining from politics and political intrigues.

The Emperor's British tutor, Mr. Johnston, was to-day denied admittance to his pupil's residence, which is surrounded by guards. The unhappy "Son of Heaven" is a closer prisoner now than he ever was in the Forbidden City. The whole affair has caused a profound sensation here.

In a statement which he made at the Foreign Office this morning, Dr. Wang invoked the assistance and co-operation of friendly Powers in China's hour of need. While, he said, one could not help sympathising with Marshal Wu Pei-fu, the late commander of the Chih-li forces, on account of his personal character, the policy of forcibly unifying the country which he pursued never commended itself to the good judgment of the people.

The Foreign Minister went on to assert that the public revenues had been used to carry on nefarious intrigues with the militarists while the salaries of civil servants remained for long periods unpaid. Default was made in the payment of foreign obligations, and the country's foreign relations were conducted with "childish cleverness and gross negligence." "We shall live up to the letter and spirit of our Treaty engagements," he added.—(Press Association's Special Correspondent.)

HOME LIFE MENACED.

IRISH BISHOP ON MODERN TENDENCIES.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Church Missionary Women's Union was held in Armagh yesterday. The Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, occupied the chair.

The Bishop of Derry, speaking of the importance of women's work, said that he dared to say that the women of to-day were running about too much and thinking of too many things besides home. They had opportunities which they had never had before, but he had his own doubts if they were not making too wide use of them.

There was the modern movement towards divorce—the loosening of the bonds of marriage. They saw in that movement another threat at the home, which was the basis of our Christian civilisation.

THE MISSIONARY HARVEST.

The Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, said that missionary work was embarrassed at present by reason of its enormous success. Demands made upon it were so vast that no available resources were able to meet the present needs. For many years missionary efforts seemed to be fruitful in a small way, but now there had come a wonderful harvest, so great that their missionary organisations were unable to deal with the situation.

TOWN-PLANNING.

PROFESSOR ABERCROMBIE INVITED TO DUBLIN.

The Dublin Commissioners have invited Professor Leslie Abercrombie, the town-planning expert, to visit Dublin and discuss the question of town-planning for Dublin with the Commissioners.

It is probable that Professor Abercrombie will also be invited to enter into consultation with the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry.

Professor Abercrombie holds the chair of Civic Design in Liverpool University. In 1914 he won the prize offered for a town plan for Dublin, and he has frequently lectured here. Outside Ireland he has the reputation of being in the foremost rank of town-planning experts, and has advised on town-planning in

THE EUMENIDES OF AESCHYLUS.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S PAPER.

The Trinity College Classical Society entered upon its 19th Session last evening, when a paper on "The Problem of the Eumenides of Aeschylus" was read by Mr. R. W. Livingstone, M.A., Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Belfast, at the opening meeting.

Mr. Livingstone, in the course of his paper, outlined the problem before the first jury of the Areopagus in the play of Aeschylus, and asked: On what grounds did Aeschylus acquit Orestes? Did Aeschylus give reasons for the acquittal of Orestes that raised them from a world of primitive beliefs into a more spiritual universe? Did he give any explanation of it at all? It was a cardinal rule in dramatic criticism that a dramatist was not to be taken as preaching unless he preached clearly. There was no doubt, for instance, when Euripides was attacking the gods of war, or when he was criticising the world's treatment of women. Was it clear here that Aeschylus was preaching a higher morality?

One could never be sure when opening a play of Aeschylus in which mood, in which world one would find him; but there was no doubt about the first half of the Eumenides. Aeschylus here was in his primitive vein. Apollo's manners and arguments proved it. It was proved again by the allusion to Zeus's imprisonment of his father, and by the amazing, but uncontroverted, statement of the Erinyes, that Apollo, when he raised Alcestes from death, effected this breach of the uniformity of nature by making the Moirai drunk. And in the first two-thirds of the play there was not a trace of the ideal or the spiritual, to counter-balance these disgusting legends. The theories of Sidgwick and Verrall were not tenable. Yet that of Wilamowitz was little better. Was it to be believed that Aeschylus could find no adequate grounds for Orestes's acquittal? And that he botched up his play with a ground that was no ground at all? That was only a degree more credible.

Of course Aeschylus could have found a dozen good reasons. But, if so, why did he not find them? That was the problem of the Eumenides.

They would advance a step towards its solution if they noted that, while the modern reader is interested in one problem, Aeschylus was interested in another. The dominating interest of the play for Aeschylus was not Orestes, but something else. That was why Aeschylus called the sequel to the madness of Orestes Eumenides, while Euripides entitled it Orestes.

The eclipse of the nominal hero was one of the clues that guided to their answer. The emergence of the Erinyes was another.

The last 350 lines of the Eumenides were not an integral part of the trilogy. They were a loosely connected episode, stitched on its outside. Why, then, did Aeschylus introduce them? and why did he write the play so that at its close they had forgotten Agamemnon, Clytemnaestra, and Orestes, and were thinking only of the Eumenides? For the play closed without a reference to what was usually supposed to be its main subject.

WHEN FIRST ACTED.

The Eumenides was first acted in the spring of 458, shortly after the triumph of the democratic party, which had resulted in a breach with Sparta, an alliance with Argos, and the reforms that, depriving the Areopagus of its administrative and supervisory power, and curtailing its judicial rights, left it a shadow of itself. The date of this revolution was now generally considered to be the autumn or late summer of 462 B.C. It was a decisive battle of the political struggle; henceforward Athens was an unrestricted democracy. The political passions of the day were buried under the dust of time; but the ostracism of the leader of one party, and the murder of the leader of the other bore witness to their violence. What was the attitude of Aeschylus to the reforms? His own political ideals were cleverly expressed in Athena's speech.

The Eumenides then was written when the minds of all were filled, and the hearts of many sore, with the greatest domestic struggle that Athens was to know for sixty years. Allusions to it in the Eumenides had of course always been recognised. Apart from the prominence given by the play to the body that had recently been so prominent in Athenian politics, no reader could fail to see that the speech in which Athena found the Areopagus and the prayers in which the Eumenides blessed Athens were charged with meanings deeper than those on their surface.

What he (Mr. Livingstone) wished to argue was that the contemporary allusions went far beyond these: that for more than half the play the battles of 462 were, at least, as much in the mind of Aeschylus and his audience as the story of Orestes; that in the discord of the two unreconciled rights of Apollo and the Erinyes the poet intended an allegory of a later struggle, not less vehement and bitter, between rights equally well matched. Here they found the reason why Orestes disappeared, why the reconciliation was allowed to break the unity of the play, why the Erinyes changed from loathsome bugbears into austere Calvinistic idealists, why the case for Orestes was rested on grounds perfunctory and even absurd. The reason was that, for poet and audience, the main interest was not the trial, but in greater and more intimate issues. *Major rerum nascitur ordo.*

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Professor Tierney, M.A., University College; seconded by Mr. A. W. Boyne, Auditor, and passed with acclamation.

The Chairman, Dr. L. Purser, S.F., T.C.D., was also the recipient of the thanks of the meeting, and congratulated on his election as Vice-Provost of Trinity College.

Last session's prize-winners were:—1st, Mr. C. E. Donovan, for his paper on "Aeschylus"; 2nd, Mr. F. H. Boland, Sch., for his paper, "Athenian Economic Policy."

OIL TANK EXPLODES.

MAN KILLED WHILE REPAIRING THRESHING MACHINE.

John Cooke, blacksmith, Kilbeggan, King's County, died yesterday from injuries received by the explosion of the oil tank of a threshing machine which he was repairing. Joseph Cook, blacksmith, Durrow, his brother; A. Guilfoyle, and a youth named Ward, who were assisting, were badly injured, and were removed to the Tullamore Hospital, where their cases are regarded as very serious.

PORTRANE MENTAL HOSPITAL.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

At yesterday's meeting of the Portrane, Co. Dublin Mental Hospital, Dr. Donelan, Resident Medical Superintendent, drew attention to Clause 53 of the Local Government Bill, now before the Dail. He said that a sub-section of the bill, if passed, would seriously interfere with the powers of the Joint Committee, and would place undue responsibility on the Resident Medical Superintendent.

The Clerk (Mr. James J. Doyle) read the portion of the clause which provided that if, at a meeting of a local authority, a proposal was made to do a thing, in consequence of which an extravagant, unreasonable, or unnecessary payment was to be made out of the funds of the local authority, it should be the duty of the responsible officer of local authority to raise objection to the doing of such thing, and to state the grounds of objection, and the names of those voting for or against the proposal, or abstaining from voting, should be recorded on the minutes.

Dr. Donelan said that if the clause was passed as it stood it would place in the hands of the Medical Superintendent a veto on the action of the Committee. The Medical Superintendent would always be in a state of trepidation, wondering whether a thing would be approved or disapproved by the authorities when the audit took place. The Committee ought to have full powers, or else the place should be put altogether in the hands of the officials.

The Committee approved the Medical Superintendent's view of the matter, and directed its circulation among the members.

Dr. Donelan also drew attention to the superannuation proposal in the bill. He thought that a fair proposal would be to make the calculations on an average of three years.

It was resolved to adopt his view, and to recommend it for acceptance in the measure.

LIFEBOAT SERVICE.

IRELAND'S CONTRIBUTION.

A DUBLIN WORKER HONOURED.

The efforts of Major Arthur Whewell in support of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution have been recognised by the award to him of the Institution's "Record of Thanks" and "Gold Pendant." These were presented to Major Whewell at a meeting of friends of the City of Dublin Branch of the Institution, held at 110 Grafton street, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. John Good, T.D., presided. Referring to the absence of Senator the Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, who was to have presided, but was reported to be away on business of "domestic importance," he said that the meeting would send good wishes to Senator and Mrs. Jameson. (Applause.) He went on to praise Major Whewell who had, he said, done wonderful work on behalf of the Institution for almost thirty years. "I wish we had more Major Whewells in Dublin," he added.

The Chairman went on to say that the average expenditure of the Institution in the maintenance of lifeboats on the Irish coast over the last twenty-five years had been £7,492 per annum. On the other hand, the receipts from collections, subscriptions, and other sources contributed from Ireland had averaged in the same period £1,160. It was little wonder, therefore, that when the parent Institution asked the heads of the Free State whether it was their desire that the Institution should continue to perform its duties or should remove them to the Free State, the latter had answered, without hesitation, that the Institution should go on doing the work it had done so efficiently in the past.

Mr. H. G. Solomon, who attended specially to represent the Committee of Management of the Institution, said that the decoration awarded to Major Whewell had been instituted within the last ten years, was rarely awarded, and was the highest decoration the Institution could confer on any voluntary worker for long, continuous, and valuable services. This was the first award to an Irish helper.

With regard to the contributions of the City of Dublin Branch, they had grown (largely through Major Whewell's energy) from less than £400 in 1910 to £900 in 1922, and this year the amount was £1,200.

It was only by the splendid work of voluntary helpers that the Institution was able to carry on without State support. A House of Commons inquiry some years ago had decided that no State department could do the work as efficiently and economically as the Institution.

This year the Institution's income from Ireland would be about £3,000 or £3,500. For years he had been going to Belfast and telling them what Dublin was doing, and this year Belfast, instead of sending its usual £600 or £700, was sending about £1,500. Inasmuch as the Free State Government had said that it appreciated the way in which the Institution provided lifeboat services, and desired it to carry on the work, it was not too much to ask that the people of Ireland should raise at least the £6,000 a year which the Institution spent around the coast in maintenance.

Major Whewell said that he greatly appreciated the honour conferred on him, but, looking round that gathering of helpers, he felt that it would be unfair not to admit that without the splendid support given to him the Branch could not have done so well.

The attendance included, besides the speakers mentioned:—

Mrs. J. B. Newcombe, Miss Rita Taylor, the High Sheriff, Mr. Gerald Byrne, Mrs. Hodgins, Mrs. Havnes, Miss Harvey Robinson, Mrs. Berry, Miss Collett, Mrs. Marsden, sen., Miss Hargrave, R. Noel Guinness, Hon. Sec.; Mrs. H. Walker, Miss Violet Bland, Mr. William R. Molan, Miss Violet Allen, Commander T. C. Basford, St. Lawrence, R.N., Miss Engle, R. J. Newcombe, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Plowman, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. W. Kelly, Mr. H. D. Grace, Mr. T. A. Carroll, Lieutenant F. E. Vasey.

CORRUPTION AT AN ELECTION.

TWO ROSCOMMON MEN CONVICTED.

The election of a medical officer for the Kiltoom (Co. Roscommon) dispensary district, allegations of bribery at a meeting of the Roscommon Board of Health, and the subsequent dissolution of that body, were recalled in the Dublin Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Sullivan, when John Corrigan pleaded not guilty to corruptly soliciting a fee, gift, or reward as an inducement to vote in favour of Dr. McDonnell, a candidate for the vacancy.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., who, with Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted, explained that there were three applicants for the medical officership—Dr. Kirby, Dr. Coyle, and Dr. McDonnell.

Francis Kelly, Secretary of the County Board of Health, produced the minutes of the meeting on the 20th May, which gave the result of the election as follows:—Dr. Kirby, 14 votes; Dr. Coyle, 6; Dr. McDonnell, 3. The accused voted for Dr. Kirby, and allegations of bribery were made at the meeting. The Board was subsequently dissolved.

Daniel O'Rourke, National teacher, stated that he went to Corrigan to solicit his vote for Dr. McDonnell. Corrigan replied that Ned Creighton knew his views; that none of the candidates was a brother of his, and that he would vote for the man who paid him best. The witness called Corrigan a reptile.

Cross-examined, the witness denied that he or his companions had revolvers on this occasion, or that he said to Corrigan: "You will never see Roscommon alive unless you vote for McDonnell."

Mr. Wood—If Corrigan swore that what he said to you was, "I will vote for the man I think the best," would it be true? If he swore that, he would be a perjurer.

John Canty, motor car proprietor, Athlone, who drove the party to the bog where Corrigan was working, also gave evidence of the interview.

Mr. Wood—Who paid for the motor car? Dr. McDonnell.

The witness also stated in cross-examination that three or four nights before they went to Kiltoom Dr. McDonnell said to him that "if three-halfpence was to get him into Kiltoom as a bribe, he would not pay it." The question of bribery was mentioned because some time before, in Elphin, a man offered his vote to Dr. McDonnell for £50.

The accused then went into the witness box, and gave his version of the interview in the bog. He denied that he asked for a bribe in exchange for his vote. O'Rourke, he said, threatened that if he did not vote for Dr. McDonnell and "if he went to the Rock common, he would go dead." His answer was "I will vote for the best man," and not "I will vote for the man who pays me best."

In cross-examination, the witness protested his innocence. He never took a bribe. He stayed in Dr. Kirby's house on the night before the election, because he was afraid that if he went to Roscommon, he would be shot.

Mr. Carrigan, in addressing the jury, said that Corrigan went into the witness box, fervently invoking Heaven, to tell the jury a story that was absurd and fantastic. Disgraceful corruption had been practised in connection with local and other elections, and the Government was at present engaged in stamping it out, and it was near time that Tammany Hall methods were entirely eliminated from the administration of public affairs.

The accused was found guilty and was put back.

His Lordship (to the jury)—I thoroughly agree with your verdict.

ANOTHER CASE.

On a similar indictment, Thomas Moran, another ex-member of the County Board of Health, was also found guilty and put back.

The prosecution alleged that on the 27th April the accused told Dr. McDonnell, in Elphin, that he would vote for him for £50, "win or lose." On the day of the election in Roscommon there were allegations of bribery, and the Chairman said he was "glad that the matter had come to a head, because it was in the air for a long time."

The Daily Express says that the Hamburg-American line of steamers has decided to make 150 calls at the port of Cobh during the port of call, on both the outward and inward voyages of the steamers engaged in the Cuba-Mexico trade.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—Opening the Seamen's Institute Bazaar, in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, in the presence of a large attendance yesterday afternoon, Captain Webb, R.N.R., R.D., Harbour Master of Dublin, said that the value of the Seamen's Institute could not be over-estimated, and in Dublin excellent work was being accomplished by the Chaplain and Committee. The work should be better known and more generously supported, because when sailors arrived in Dublin they had no other haven to which they could go. "It would be well if people would try to visualise for themselves the position of a sailor who was a complete stranger to the port, and had not such a place of welcome and cheer as the Institute to receive him. That the sailors appreciated what was being done for them in Dublin was demonstrated by the fact that many of them expressed their gratitude before leaving."

FATAL FALL UNDER CART.—While standing on the path at the corner of a lane near Kennedy's bakery, in Parnell street, yesterday, James Donohoe (aged 16), 36 North Cumberland street, had an epileptic fit and fell under a horse-drawn cart, laden with pigs, which was turning the corner, and was killed. The driver of the cart, John Kenny, 26 Upper Church street, Dublin, has been formally charged with causing the youth's death.

HIBERNIAN BAND OF HOPE. — The monthly meeting of the Council of the Hibernian Band of Hope Union was held last Tuesday evening, when the Hon. Secretary reported that arrangements had been completed for the Band of Hope rally and temperance demonstration, to be held in the Metropolitan Hall next Friday, at which the speakers will be Mr. W. C. M. Wightman, of London; Miss M. E. Lyndsay and the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral. Musical items will be rendered by the festival choirs and prizewinners. It was decided to hold a conference for ministers, Sunday School teachers and leaders of young people's organisations of the churches, on the afternoon of Saturday, November 15, at 16 St. Stephen's Green.

CIVICS INSTITUTE LECTURE. — Mr. Ignatius Rice, Law Agent to the Dublin Corporation, lectured on "The Powers and Duties of the Local Authority" last night at 8 Merrion square, Dublin. This was the third of a series of lectures arranged by the Civics Institute. Mr. Rice pointed out that it would be necessary for the student of the laws affecting local authorities to consult at least three hundred Statutes in addition to the Orders in Council, in which so much of their modern legislation was contained.

NEW SOLICITOR.—Mr. Charles J. C. Joyce has been admitted a solicitor of the Courts of Justice of the Free State and of the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland. Mr. Joyce served his apprenticeship with Messrs. Casey, Clay, and Collins, of 21 St. Andrew street, Dublin, and intends practising with his father at 51a Dawson street, Dublin, and 21 West street, Drogheda, under the title of Messrs. Joyce and Joyce.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The police summoned a number of drivers in the Dublin District Court yesterday for working horses while in an unfit condition. Fines ranging from 2s. 6d. to 10s. were imposed.

CONNAUGHT.

RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION WANTED. —At the meeting of the Roscommon County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction an application was received from the teachers of Irish classes for the costs of motor cars required to enable them to attend classes. The Chairman wondered if the teachers remembered who were paying the rates. It was a ridiculous application. The rates at present payable in County Roscommon were enormous and he would welcome the establishment of a ratepayers' association. The application was refused.

LEINSTER.

DUNDALK HARRIERS.—At a largely attended meeting in Dundalk it was decided to revive the Dundalk Harriers if the money to cover the initial expenses can be obtained. Over a hundred pounds was subscribed at the meeting. The pack was disbanded in 1916.

TRESPASSING ANIMALS IMPOUNDED. —Military and police have seized and impounded at Tullamore a large number of cattle and horses trespassing on lands at Roskeen, Geashill. The animals belonged to various residents in the district.

OCTOBER RAINFALL.—The rainfall recorded at Birr Castle Conservatory during October was 3.46 inches, with eight rainless days. In October, 1923, the rainfall was 4.60, with three rainless days.

MUNSTER.

SEQUEL TO MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT. Thomas Allshire, motor driver, of Cork, was acquitted at Castlemartyr on a charge of having, caused bodily harm to Nellie Loughlan, of Mogeely, Co. Cork, by recklessly driving a motor car on September 20 last. It was pleaded that the brakes of the car had "snapped" on a steep hill, and the driver, in trying to avoid a pony and trap, ran into the ditch. The car, in overturning, struck the girl, who was walking on the road at the time. The father and two brothers of the injured girl were each fined 10s. and costs for assaulting the driver on the same occasion, the latter stating that the three men had set upon him, tore off his shirt, knocked him down, and beat and kicked him badly about the face and body.

CARGO FROM THE ASIAN.—The wreck of the Arlon off the Stags Rocks, Co. Cork, had a sequel at Castlemartyr, Co. Cork, yesterday, when William Kirk and Maurice Draddy, of Ballycotton, were charged with the unlawful possession of five gallons of lubricating oil alleged to have been part of the cargo of the wrecked vessel. The police said that a number of casks of oil had been washed up at Ballycotton during the last few months, and the accused men were caught in the act of removing some of them. In the absence of instructions from the Receiver of Wrecks at Queenstown, the case was adjourned for a month.

LISTOWEL HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation for the sick poor in the Listowel Hospital has been reduced by forty beds, and added to the County Home at Killarney. There now remain twenty beds in the hospital, where formerly there were a hundred. The rearrangement is adversely criticised in Listowel.

ULSTER.

NORTHERN BREAD FOR FREE STATE Inishowen Rural District Council yesterday passed a resolution drawing attention "to the decay of the bread industry in Inishowen, and to the establishment of a bread import trade in Londonderry." Thirty-five years ago, it was said, there were four bakeries in Carndonagh, and four in Culdaff. In Caradonagh there are now no bakeries, and in Culdaff only one. "We recommend that the Government of the Free State take the matter up through its Department of Industry and Commerce, with the view of reestablishing the bakery industry locally, so that the labour concerned will be employed on the Free State side of the border."

AN UNSUITABLE COURTHOUSE.—The magistrate complained at Donegal on Wednesday that the Courthouse building was unsuitable. If the County Council did not provide proper accommodation he would not hold courts in the building, except for brief and urgent business. The building had no facilities for solicitors, and there was no furniture, light or heating.

KILLED BY HORSE AND TRAP.—Peter McShane, Drumstevlin, was committed for trial at Donegal on a charge of causing the death of Kate McGroarty, aged 60, Altidos, who was knocked down by a trap driven by the accused man, and died from her injuries.

Gorey Town Commissioners have co-opted Messrs. Thomas Williams, L. Browne, and P. Walsh, in place of three members disqualified for non-attendance.

A new grill room and restaurant has been added to the Broadway Soda Fountain Parlor, Limited, in Sackville street, Dublin, and a ballroom with a maple floor and a large hall are now available for public functions.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

LONG PRISON RECORDS.—At Armagh Petty Sessions yesterday Sarah Magill and Mary Ann Murray, tramps, were charged with stealing two mufflers, two silk handkerchiefs, and three handkerchiefs, valued at £2 5s. 4d., from Leeman's drapery shop. Murray was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and Magill to three months. The Chairman said that Murray had been convicted many times before for larcenies of various kinds. Since 1904 she had been going to prison. Magill had been convicted 92 times for drunkenness and other minor offences.

VACCINATION DEFAULTERS. — The Ministry of Home Affairs has drawn the attention of the Lurgan Board of Guardians to the large number of vaccination defaulters in the Portadown district. The letter adds that the Guardians should consider the question of instituting legal proceedings. Lurgan Dispensary Doctor reported 128 defaulters in his district, and the Moira doctor 21. The cases were referred to the relieving officers for report.

DOWN ROADWORKERS' WAGES.—At a meeting of the Down County Council yesterday, protests were received from the Ards Surfacemen's Protection Committee and the Transport and General Workers' Union against the scale of surfacemen's wages in the county—namely 30s. a week. The matter was referred to the Proposals Committee.

BELFAST-LIVERPOOL SERVICE INTERRUPTED.—Heavy fog in the Mersey on Wednesday night prevented the Belfast Steamship Company's steamer, Patriotic, from sailing for Belfast from Liverpool. Consequently there was no sailing to Liverpool last night. The fog was very thick in the Mersey all yesterday morning, virtually all river traffic being at a standstill.

DROWNED IN FLAX HOLE.—At an inquest yesterday at Mullalass, Co. Armagh, into the death of Patrick Curtis, a labourer, it was stated that he fell into a flax hole when getting out of a cart and was drowned.

LURGAN'S WATER LEAKAGE.—The water inspector reported to the Lurgan Urban Council that since October 18 he had visited 676 houses in the town in search of water leakages and found 70.

At Lisburn Petty Sessions yesterday Samuel Ledlie was fined 20s. and costs for discharging fireworks in the street.

Charles Carroll, a tramp, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Stewartstown on Wednesday for stealing altar wine from a vessel on the altar in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Coalisland.

NETS AND TWINE.

BELFAST COMPANY'S CLAIM.

The Belfast Ropework Company, Limited, of Connswater, Belfast, sued the Hull Steam Fishing and Ice Company, Limited, of St. Andrew's Dock, Hull, in the King's Bench Division, London, before Mr. Justice Branson, yesterday, for £1,953, balance of account for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Claughton Scott, K.C., for the defence, said that the claim was admitted, subject to a counter-claim. The defendants contended that an agreement was made between Mr. Wilson for the plaintiffs and Mr. Slater for the defendants, whereby, in consideration of the defendants taking all their requirements in twine and net from the plaintiffs, they agreed to allow the defendants a special rebate. The question was whether there was such an agreement, and what were its terms. The matter came about in this way. Mr. Slater, who was associated with several companies in 1921, thought that there was a manufacturers' "combine" to maintain prices higher than they should be. Accordingly he proposed to Mr. Wilson that the plaintiffs should give his (Mr. Slater's) companies—amongst them being the defendant's—a special rebate in consideration of those companies taking all their requirements from the plaintiffs. An agreement to that effect was reached at a meeting in London in September, 1921, the plaintiffs agreeing to allow a special rebate of 1½d. per lb. on twine and 2½d. per lb. on net. Owing to his many occupations, Mr. Slater was not able to himself see that the terms of the agreement were carried out, and he did not ascertain till 1924 that the rebate had not been claimed. Thereupon a claim was made for the rebate, and this was met with a denial that the agreement was made. During the period the total purchases from the plaintiffs were £59,000.

Evidence was given by Mr. John Slater, chairman of the defendant company, and other witnesses, corroborating counsel's statement.

The hearing was adjourned till Monday.

"BLACKROCK LAW AGENT."

Messrs. Charles J. Reddy and Son, solicitors, 14 Westland Row, Dublin, write as follows, under yesterday's date:—

"Our attention has been called to a report in your issue of this date of a meeting of the Blackrock Urban Council, held on the evening of the 5th instant, when the Chairman (Mr. McCabe) is reported as having stated, 'I was not there.' Continuing, he said that he thought it was with the object of seeing that a more expeditious way might be adopted for getting Mr. O'Neill's papers from Mr. Reddy than the way Mr. Seales suggested.' So far as any member of our firm is concerned, we have no responsibility. We simply only act for the attorneys (under power of attorney) from Mr. C. P. O'Neill, the late Law Agent of the Blackrock Council, and we are in no manner connected with that Council, direct or indirect, and have no personal responsibility whatever in connection with the Blackrock Council. We would not trouble you about the matter if it were not for the fact that some people are under a misapprehension as to the meaning of the report, and thought we were responsible for the papers of the Council."

The annual death rate in Great Britain last week averaged 11.2 per thousand.

CO. LIMERICK MURDER.

VICTIM'S NEPHEW AND WIDOW CHARGED.

At Ballyneety, Co. Limerick, yesterday, Michael Talbot, labourer, and Annie Walshe, of Carnane, Fedamore, were remanded on a charge of murdering Edward Walshe, labourer, at Carnane, on the night of the 24th or morning of the 25th October. Talbot is a nephew of the murdered man, and the female prisoner is his widow.

Alice Walshe, a sister of the dead man, said that at seven o'clock on the morning of the 25th, Annie Walshe called at her house and said that Michael Talbot had dragged Walshe out of the house on the previous night, and had shot him dead in a field. The widow said that she was going for the police.

A number of neighbours said that they heard no shots during the night.

A doctor said that there were two wounds in the dead man's head. The skull was fractured. He found no bullet, and was of the opinion that the wounds were not caused by a shot. The injuries could have been inflicted by the hatchet which was produced in court.

A Civic Guard said that on the morning of the 25th, Annie Walshe called at the station and said that her husband had been shot on the previous night at twelve o'clock by Michael Talbot. When asked why she had not reported the matter before, she said that she was afraid that she would be killed. The body was found in the deceased man's house. It was fully clothed, and there was a cap on the head.

THE DUBLIN CITY COMMISSIONERS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin was held yesterday. Mr. Seumas Murphy (Chairman) presided, and there were also present:—Dr. O'Dwyer and Mr. P. J. Hernon.

The Commissioners deferred the appointment of a representative to serve on the Borough Insurance Committee.

The report of the Technical Education Section, recommending the appointment of a whole-time head teacher of the science department of the City of Dublin Technical Institute, Kevin street, was adopted. Mr. Edward Morton, A.R.C.Sc., was appointed at £350, plus bonus rising to £500, subject to sanction.

The Secretary of the School Attendance Committee wrote intimating that ex-Alderman William O'Brien had ceased to be a member of the South-West Divisional School Attendance Committee, owing to non-attendance. It was decided to fill the vacancy at the next meeting.

A report of the Waterworks and Markets section, recommending the superannuation of William Tobin, a member of the fire brigade, was adopted.

A great deal of routine business was transacted.

The British Home Secretary has appointed a committee to consider and report whether any modification of the existing statutory regulations governing the use of artificial humidity in cotton cloth factories is desirable and practicable.

C.O.P.E.C. IN DUBLIN:

ITS AIMS AND METHODS EXPLAINED.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg) presided at a public meeting in the Y.M.C.A. buildings, Abbey street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council, at which addresses were delivered in connection with the Conference on Politics, Economics, and Citizenship recently held in Birmingham.

The Archbishop said that he was glad to see so many present in connection with the continuation and extension of C.O.P.E.C. A little while ago it was not generally known that C.O.P.E.C. stood for "conference on politics, economics, and citizenship." They were there to see what they could do in this part of the world towards extending the work which, he did not like to say, was begun, but rather brought to a head in the great conference that had been held in Birmingham. They were there as united Christian citizens, and that was one of the ways in which they were endeavouring to bring about the application of Christianity to practical problems.

They also had throughout Ireland a united Council of Christian Churches and Religious Communions, so that a very real effort was being made to apply the teaching of the Lord to practical problems. They were not merely upholding the Christian ideal, but they were doing what was a great deal harder—that was to illustrate the Christian ideal. There were many points at present on which people were not quite clear what Christ's teaching would be on certain subjects. There was a great desire to-day for conferences to study, not only C.O.P.E.C., but to investigate practical problems by Christians meeting together.

Miss Lucy Gardner, hon. secretary of C.O.P.E.C., London, in the course of her address, said that C.O.P.E.C. stood now, not only for "conference on politics, economics, and citizenship," but also for the "Christian order of politics, economics, and citizenship." (Hear, hear.)

Referring to the application of Christian principles to practical problems, she instanced the question of interest or usury, and said that it was very difficult, when face to face with a highly commercialised world, to decide this matter. There was something in the Gospel about the use of wealth, the right and wrong of the great accumulation of fortune on the one hand, and the enormous deprivation of the common needs of human life on the other. It was a very difficult question to deal with, but if once they realised what were the most valuable things—the things that counted—then they could apply Christ's teaching to this and other problems.

If C.O.P.E.C. had done nothing else but to bring Christians together and bridge the gap that kept them asunder, then it would not have lived in vain. (Applause.) C.O.P.E.C. had established the possibility of all Churches uniting to set aside prejudice and discover the truth. If they were going to do that, then they were beginning to see how they would find what was God's will for the world. (Applause.)

Mr. L. G. Pilkington, of the C.O.P.E.C. Commission on Industry and Property, spoke on industry, and the lines on which it was being carried on. Industry, he said, provided the whole income of the State, and he advocated the fusion of industrialists and financiers into a really sound basis of brotherhood, not for personal interest, but for the interest of the community as a whole. Industry was organised for the purpose of gain, which was its motive power. Industry should set up a decent standard of living for all employed in it; but to do that industry must expand, and the people engaged in it should render their best services to the community.

If they were to achieve a change in the motive force of industry, the example would be found in the League of Nations' Union, which consisted of 340,000 members. In four or five years it had done a great deal in forming public opinion, and in the last Parliament the number of members against that League was extremely small. If all Christian people combined to form public opinion, then they would attain success. If C.O.P.E.C. appointed a sub-Committee of the representatives of industry, employers, and employé—and thrashed out their problems with prayer, then, when they were satisfied with their report, they could make that public opinion throughout the whole country.

The meeting concluded with prayer.

DEFECTIVE MILK.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE FINES.

Mr. P. J. Connelly (Chairman) presided at a meeting of the Dublin County Council yesterday.

The Clerk stated that the amount of fines which had been imposed on people who sold impure milk in the county was £87 15s. for the year ending September. Every penny of these fines had been paid in to the County Council, so that the remark made in the court during a recent case, that these fines were not collected, was not correct.

Mr. Stafford said that it was the belief of every member of the Council that these "notorious murderers"—for they were nothing else—should be put in prison. Their solicitor ought to be instructed to ask the magistrate to send all these defaulters to jail.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, the Council's solicitor was instructed, in all cases where people had been found guilty of selling adulterated milk, to press for imprisonment, in the hope that the evil would be stamped out.

An increase of £100 a year was voted to the Council's food and drugs inspector, in addition to his salary of £5 per week.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee regarding the agreement between the Council and the County Secretary, that his salary should be fixed at £1,000 instead of £1,025, and that the annual increment should be £50 instead of £25, was approved.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, Mr. John Smith was appointed to the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. Downing, and it was decided that an assistant surveyor should be appointed as well as a male clerk and a clerical typist, all the new appointments to be advertised.

DAIRYMEN PROSECUTED.

Several further charges against dairy proprietors for selling milk from which portion of the fats had been abstracted, were heard in the Dublin District Court yesterday, before Mr. Cussen.

Mary Moynihan, 4 Usher's quay, Dublin, was prosecuted for selling new milk from which ten per cent. of the fats had been abstracted.

Inspector Tarinan, Corporation Inspector, proved the case. A fine of £1 was imposed.

Annie Lawler, 12 Blackpitts, was fined £2 for selling milk from which 16.7 of the fats had been abstracted.

Thomas Carty, 18 Bridge street, was fined £2 for selling milk from which 13.3 per cent. of the fats had been abstracted.

Michael Russell, Marrowbone lane, was summoned for selling new milk adulterated by the addition of water.

For the defence, it was asked that the prosecutors' sample should be sent for analysis.

This was agreed upon, and the case was adjourned for that purpose.

Mr. Bonass prosecuted for the Civic Commissioners, and the solicitors who defended in the several cases were Messrs. E. H. Burne and W. P. Corrigan.

Walter Greer, Newtown Park, Blackrock, dairyman, was fined £10 yesterday at Kingstown District Court for selling milk adulterated with 11.8 per cent. of added water. Mr. James Seales, solicitor for the Blackrock Urban Council, said that the defendant had been previously fined £5. Mr. Cooper, K.C., said that it was his duty to see that the public were not defrauded.

ANOTHER BY-ELECTION.

Our Tuam Correspondent says that Mr. George Nicholls, a member of Dail Eireann for Galway, has been appointed Clerk of the Peace for Galway. This appointment will necessitate a by-election in Galway.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. Announced for 7th January.

Last Exam., October, 1924. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin:—Messrs. T. P. Anglim, L. Bagnon, R. Bradley, R. Bowker, C. Meagher, O. Mac Morna, J. O'Donald, D. O'Connell. BEST RESULT. Special oral and correspondence classes working.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks opened firm, but became unsettled on heavy buying of railroads, which advanced 1 to 2 points, but this was offset, realising and bear selling causing many declines of 1 to 4 points in other shares. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy. Railroad Bonds firm. The day's sales totalled 1,700,000 shares. Money on call closed firm at 3½ p.c. bid and 3½ p.c. asked. Actual business was done at from 3 to 3½ p.c., with the ruling rate and last loan at 3 p.c. Sterling exchange firm. Silver jumped down for foreign mined at 69½. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 3 to 3½ p.c.

Rises—Baltimore and Ohio Common, 1½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Common and Ontario and Western, ½; Chicago North-Western Ord. and Southern Railroad Shares, ½; Great Northern Pref., ½; Lehigh Valley Shares and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 2½; Missouri Pacific and Chicago Rock Island Common, 1½; Reading Shares and Southern Pacific, 1½; Texas and Pacific and Union Pacific Common, 1; Wabash Common, ½; and Wabash Pref., 2½.

Falls—Canadian Pacific 1½; Louisville and Nashville and National Lead, 1½; National Railways of Mexico First Pref. and Norfolk and Western Common, ½; American Smelting and Refining Common, International Mercantile Marine Pref., Shell Ord., and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., ½; General Electric, 2½; Bethlehem Steel Common and General Motors, 1; and United States Rubber, 1.

Atchison Topeka New 4 p.c. General Mortgage Bonds and Missouri Kansas and Texas New Prior Lien 4 p.c. Bonds advanced ½.

Call Money	3b. 2¼a / 3b 2a.
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight	4.83½ / 4.84½
Do. Demand Bills	4.85½ / 4.85¾
Cable Transfers	4.86½ / 4.87¼
Do. Montreal	4.86½ / 4.87
Exchange Paris, cable	5.21½ / 5.22

Reg. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Business Prices. Wed.	Thur.
111½	U.S. Funded	102¾	102¾
110¾	Atch. Top., Santa Fe	106	106¾
101⅛	Do. Preference	93½	93
70½	Baltimore and Ohio	64¼	64½
151½	Canadian Pacific	150¼	150¾
92⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	85	84½
13⅝	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	12¾	13¾
99¾	Chicago and N.-West.	89¾	89¾
53⅛	Erie 1st Preferred	48¾	48¾
41⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	38½	38¾
90½	Great Northern Pref.	83¾	83¾
109¾	Illinois Central	100¼	100¾
72⅜	Lehigh Valley	63	67¾
108¾	Louisville & Nashville	100¼	99
22	Missouri, Kan., & Texas	19	20½
25½	Missouri Pacific New	22	23½
3¾	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	3¼	3¼
1¾	Do. 2nd Pref.	1½	1½
121½	N.Y. Cl. & Hudson R.	110¾	110¾
134⅛	Norfolk and West Com.	123¾	123¾
71⅝	Northern Pacific Com.	64¾	65¾
24½	Ontario and Western	21¾	22½
39¾	Pennsylvania Shares	35	35
9⅞	Reading Shares	8

SOME MEMBERS OF MR. BALDWIN'S CABINET.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, Foreign Secretary and Deputy Leader of the House. LORD BIRKENHEAD, Secretary of State for India. MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, Chancellor of the Exchequer. MR. AMERY, Colonial Secretary. LORD CURZON, Lord President of the Council. MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, Lord Privy Seal.

VISCOUNT CAVE, Lord Chancellor. SIR DOUGLAS HOGG, Attorney-General. SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS, Secretary for War. MR. STANLEY BALDWIN, Prime Minister. MR. BRIDGEMAN, First Lord of the Admiralty. MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Minister of Health. SIR SAMUEL HOARE, Secretary for Air.

DUBLIN'S MUSICAL FUTURE.

MR. J. M. GLOVER ON NEED FOR A CONCERT HALL.

GREAT MUNICIPAL BAND ADVOCATED.

An earnest plea for the establishment of a municipal concert hall in Dublin was made at the Dublin Rotary Club meeting yesterday by Mr. "Jimmy" Glover, who was the special guest of the club.

In the course of his speech, which was interspersed with flashes of humour and amusing stories, he said that for some time past he had been lecturing on Municipal Music in Liverpool, Harrogate, Bournemouth and Hastings; and that he thought it would be of some interest in a city which had from time immemorial enjoyed the reputation of a taste for the highest class of music, and which was brought at one time to a high degree of perfection with musical association from Handel, Balfe and Wallace, with earlier associations of Sir Robert Stewart, Mr. Joe Robinson and his (Mr. Glover's) grandfather (Professor Glover), to air a few hypotheses, surmises and opinions.

Municipal music, he said, comes out of the rates, and restaurant music out of the plates. Having referred to the liberal support which music receives from Governments on the Continent, he said that during all his life he had always had a great interest in municipal music, because his idea was that it was the only species of municipal trading which ought to be tolerated, except gas, electric light and water. He got interested in municipal music over forty years ago at the Brighton Aquarium. Municipal music until 1907 was the enjoyment of very few British towns, because, unless places like Brighton, Bournemouth, and one or two other towns where a local Act was available, the people could not be supplied with tune and tinkle out of the rates.

"Don't let me hear the cry of the man who says, 'I can't afford it out of the rates,'" continued Mr. Glover. That was the sort of man who would grudge sixpence a week for Gounod, Wagner and Mendelssohn, but who would waste far more on Charlie Chaplin chasing a nigger down the street, so as to get a laugh when he splashes the nigger's face with a whitewash brush. Properly managed, municipal music ought to be self-supporting, and the musicians could themselves start a tontine fund, which would be an inducement to other musicians to come and settle in the city. A great permanent municipal band would give the citizens a nearer approach to a subsidised College of Music, and the people would not have to send their children to London or abroad to learn music.

Dublin should be in the forefront of municipal music. The national songs of Ireland had made its history and inspired it to a great millennium of independence. The gratitude of her people must be its sustenance in encouragement and permanency. It would cost about £15,000 a year to maintain a good municipal band in Dublin. A penny in the £ on the valuation of Dublin County and City would produce (he was informed by the Town Clerk) £8,130 a year. The other half of the total cost would come in in fees, etc. Someone would say that that was too much! Try it. Work out some scheme under which the nucleus of a permanent local orchestra could be obtained. Make Dublin self-contained. If a man wants to bring up his son or daughter to a musical career he will more cheerfully part with a good rate for music if he knows that he can get a good return for it. A municipal orchestra had made Bournemouth the most popular place of resort in England. Dublin should have a fine concert hall, suitable for a military band and for public lectures, and furnished with a good organ. Dublin had excellent local musical activities, but he wanted its citizens to make a national effort, and back it as a Grand National for Art, and have a hall worthy of the city. They should keep their own country going with their own musicians.

On the motion of Mr. Joseph O'Mara, seconded by Mr. Walter Beckett, Vice-President of the Club, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Glover for his interesting address.

The President (Sir Thomas W. Robinson) said they greeted Mr. Glover as one of themselves, and he hoped that next Saturday's performance of "Maritana" would not be the last by a long way at which Mr. Glover would conduct. (Applause.)

A song on "Rotary," written by Mr. Glover, was sung by Mr. T. Earls, the company joining in the chorus.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

By an Order of the Privy Council, dated October 30th, Professor E. P. Cathcart, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Chemical Physiology in the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to the vacancy in the membership of the Medical Research Council, caused by the retirement of Professor D. Noel Paton, M.D., F.R.S.

KILL THOSE RATS

WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

"Liverpool" Virus REGD.

wipes out Mice & Rats

In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 5/- (postage 5d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.

Photos by [Lafayette, Sport, and General.]

MR. E. F. L. WOOD, Minister of Agriculture. SIR P. LLOYD-GREAME, President of the Board of Trade. SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS, Home Secretary. SIR ROBERT HORNE, who refused the office of Minister

Presentation by the Dublin Branch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to Major Arthur Whewell. Group includes:—The High Sheriff, Mr. E. S. Solomon, Major Whewell, Mr. John Good (Chairman), Mr. R. Noel Guinness, Mr. Galsford St. Lawrence (Howth), and Mr. Gerald Byrne.

Missions to Seamen Bazaar, opened at the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, by [illegible]tor, Captain Webb.

The group includes:—Miss Usher, Miss Bird, Miss Ferguson, Captain Webb, R.N.R.; the Rev. W. R. Talbot, M.A.; Miss Macartney, the Rev. C. B. Phipps, LL.D.; Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Phipps, and Miss Bertram Phipps.

DUES ON A PILGRIM SHIP.

FRENCH COMPANY SEEK A REMISSION.

At the Dublin Port and Docks Board meeting yesterday, a letter was read from the agents of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, asking for a remission of half the dues charged on their s.s. Chicago, which recently conveyed a party of Irish pilgrims to Lourdes from Dublin to Bordeaux and back.

They pointed out that the Board's charge of 11½d. per ton was far in excess of those of other ports named. Such charges would render any feature venture of the kind improbable.

Mr. William Field—I think you ought to allow them half the dues.

The Chairman (Mr. Baird) said that they were acting under an Act of Parliament, and had no power to make the remission sought. He pointed out that the writers of the letter had picked out a few ports, whose charges they quoted, but they said nothing about important ports like London and Liverpool.

The matter was referred to the Law Agent for his consideration and advice.

GENERAL POST OFFICE SITE.

Mr. Mundall drew attention to the correspondence from the Greater Dublin Movement published in the Press. It was stated that a number of conferences had been held between the Port and Docks Board, the Corporation and the Greater Dublin Movement. He wished to point out that those conferences had nothing to do with the post office. The Greater Dublin Movement had given valuable assistance in putting forward a scheme for co-ordination in the reclaiming of land on the far side of the Tolka. They never discussed the post office site, which was not, under the Board's jurisdiction. They should make it clear that as a Board they had no opinions as to where the post office should be.

Mr. Field—We may have our own views.

Mr. McLoughlin said that a Commission had been appointed by the Government, and one of the things that they were to inquire into, was going to be done by the Postmaster-General off his own bat.

The Chairman said that as a Board they had nothing to do with the post office site.

LORD ARTHUR GROSVENOR.

Lord Arthur Grosvenor was seized with illness on Aintree Station platform yesterday afternoon, and was conveyed unconscious to the hospital.

HOUSING IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

BRINGING IN THE PRIVATE BUILDER.

In the Ulster Senate yesterday Lord Londonderry, moving the second reading of the Housing Bill, said that the Government never suggested that the 1925 Act would in itself solve the housing problem, and it would not be correct for him to maintain that the results achieved during the short period that the Act had been in operation were of a phenomenal character. At the same time, it was not unreasonable to say that the Act had in one respect proved successful, in that it had revived the habit of building by private individuals in Northern Ireland. For the same reason that influenced the Government in 1923 it was not proposed to alter the rate of subsidy, but it was felt that the time allowed in the Act of 1923 for the completion of houses qualifying for the subsidy—1st April, 1926—was all too short if they were to give the private builders and the local authorities a proper chance of availing themselves of the benefits of the Act.

The number of houses built or building under the Act by private builders in urban areas was 1,163, of which 538 are in Belfast. In addition, there were 287 houses built or building by private builders in rural areas. Thus they had a total of 1,410 houses build or building by private builders. So far as local authorities were concerned, over 800 houses were being built or were proposed to be built under the Act, of which 440 had been approved. It was proposed under the present bill to extend the period within which houses might be completed, and qualify for grant under the 1923 Act, up to the 31st March, 1926.

Senator Cunningham appealed to the Government to go somewhat further, and suggested that advances might be made to small builders, in order to stimulate competition among this class. If the small builder took a hand in the work it would go a long way to help in ameliorating the problem with which they were faced.

The Marquis of Londonderry said that the question of finance was a factor which must be considered by the Government, but he would just like to point out that provision had already been made for advancing up to 90 per cent. of the value of the houses.

The bill was read a second time and passed through all the subsequent stages.

General Degoutte, who is shortly relinquishing his Command of the Armies of Occupation, will pay a farewell visit to-day to Lieutenant-General Sir J. P. du Cane, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army of the Rhine, says a Cologne message.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

TO-NIGHT'S CONFERENCE.

With regard to to-night's conference at the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., Chairman of the Co. Dublin Board, National Athletic and Cycling Association of Ireland, told an *Irish Times* representative that the object is to discuss the advisability of having some system of physical culture adopted in all the schools. The Board realised that the matter had already received attention in a number of schools and colleges, but in others it had not, owing, perhaps, to the fact that it was not recognised by the educational authorities as a subject to be taught in the schools. They were aware of what was being done in other countries, how this training was being carried out in graded classes. In some of the United States universities there was a special degree for students who went through their course, and graduated in physical culture and training.

Those who were anxious that the national *prestige* in athletics should be upheld, should, at least, think of the health and physical training of the youth of the country.

"It is obvious," he said, "to anyone who sees Olympic athletes, that their training is a science, and no one can be deceived on this subject who observes the results, and acquaints himself with some of the methods by which these results are obtained. It is time for us to do something to take ourselves out of the backward position in which we find ourselves in these matters. That is the motive of those who summoned this meeting."

The conference will be a delegate one, representative of universities, schools, the medical profession, and athletic associations. Leading public men are expected to attend it.

PROFESSOR H. H. DIXON.

It is officially announced that Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., has intimated that for private reasons he is unable to accept the appointment to the Regius Chair of Botany in the University of Glasgow, and steps will be taken in due course to make an appointment to the Chair.

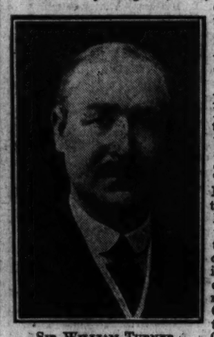
Mr. Dixon has been Professor of Botany in Trinity College, Dublin, since 1904; from 1892 until that year he was Assistant Professor. It was announced on October 7 last that the King had approved of Mr. Dixon's appointment to Glasgow, in succession to Professor Bower, who had resigned.

Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, the German Ambassador to the United States, is leaving Washington in order to rejoin the directorate of Krupps.

NEW BELFAST PARK.

AMPLE PROVISION FOR GAMES.

The Musgrave Park, Balmoral, which was presented to the Belfast Corporation by the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L., was formally opened yesterday by Lady Dixon, D.B.E. Sir William Turner (who will be Lord Mayor of Belfast for the third time) presided at the ceremony. The Lord Mayor said that he would like to take the opportunity of congratulating their esteemed and respected Chairman of the Parks Committee, Councillor Hodgen, as well as Councillor M'Kinney, the Vice-Chairman, and the members of the Committee, for their splendid work on behalf of the citizens.



Sir William Turner.

Councillor Hodgen, in a brief speech, said that, in laying out the park, the Committee, realising the demand of youth for an outlet for its energy and the necessity for providing for this natural claim, as well as the wisdom of encouraging rational and health-giving pleasure, which goes to build up sound, sane and good citizens, decided to make ample provision for games, hence the fine bowling green, the twelve tennis courts, the eight football grounds, and the hockey ground. There would also be a cricket ground. They hoped before long to add playthings, a sand garden, and a paddling pond to the other attractions of this beautiful spot, and thus to keep green the memory of Henry Musgrave, the large-hearted benefactor of Belfast.

Mr. Charles W. Black, solicitor, representing the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L., said that the last time he sat in that park was with his life-long friend, Mr. H. Musgrave, who loved the spot. Detailing the history of the park, he said that it was formerly taken by the Commissioners of National Education as a model farm for teachers. For some reason it was not a success, and it was given up about fifty years ago by the National Board, and bought by the late Sir James Musgrave and his brothers. Sir James later granted the buildings to the Balmoral Industrial School. Mr. Musgrave was anxious that the place should be a source of pleasure to the public, and he determined to give it for a public park, and so provided in his will. It was represented to him that there was a considerable amount of unemployment, and that it would be desirable to find an outlet for men out of work. Mr. Musgrave then decided to offer the place to the Corporation in his lifetime.

The Lord Mayor, before calling on Lady Dixon, said that the opening of parks and play-grounds seemed to be an almost everyday occurrence now, and he thought it was a good sign in more ways than one. It was not only indicative of the growth of the city and the population, but it proved conclusively that the Corporation were fully alive to the necessity for such outlets and attractions for both old and young. (Applause.)

LADY DIXON'S SPEECH.

Lady Dixon, who was given a warm welcome, said that it was a great pleasure to her to be present. Belfast owed much to the late Mr. H. Musgrave, and of all his most splendid gifts surely the park was the best.

The Lord Mayor then presented, on behalf of the chairman and members of the Parks Committee, a beautiful key as a souvenir of the occasion.

The park was then inspected, and Lady Dixon planted a tree before leaving. The band of the Balmoral Boys' School supplied pleasing music.

PLAYGROUND OPENED.

A playground for the Ballymacarrett district of Belfast was opened yesterday by Councillor David Anderson, J.P., who, on behalf of the residents of Pottinger and Victoria Wards, said that he would like to express to the Public Parks and Playgrounds Committee, to the Corporation who had supported them, and to the Town Clerk, Sir Robert Meyer, who had taken such an interest in that work, their grateful thanks for that, the first playground in Ballymacarrett. He hoped that it would not be long until they would have a similar playground in Pottinger Ward, and not only a playground, but a public park in the vicinity of the Beersbridge road or Orangefield, and he would like to see in that park an open-air swimming pond, for he believed that every child should learn to swim.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR WIFE MURDER.

Frederick Southgate, aged 52, labourer, was sentenced to death at Essex Assizes yesterday for the murder of his wife, at Ardleigh, Colchester, on July 26th. It was stated that he and his wife were of a quarrelsome nature, and the woman obtained a separation. The prisoner called on his wife, and on her refusing to return to him, struck her with a knife. Afterwards he went to Severalls Mental Hospital, telling an attendant there that he had lost his memory, and believed that he had killed someone.

Evidence was given to the effect that the prisoner's father went mad, and his mother was hysterical. The jury recommended the prisoner to mercy, on the ground of provocation.

WOMEN BAILIES IN GLASGOW.

Two women members, one Labour and one Moderate, were yesterday elected Bailies for the first time in the history of Glasgow municipal life.

At the same meeting Labour members protested against being systematically outvoted by Moderates, and complained that each Moderate had received a typed document as to who should be elected for Convenerships. Ultimately all the Labour members walked out of the meeting.

When you say Olva you make sure of getting the finest blend of palm and olive oils in the world. Olva is, without a doubt, the supreme achievement of the soap-maker's art. It is worth a little insistence to get Olva.

Palm and Olive Oils

have never before been blended with such skill. The quick, rich Olva lather acts as a tonic, and gives freshness to the skin, clarifying and beautifying the complexion. Olva possesses a delightful fragrance which is most grateful to the senses. Olva is made for the rose complexion which is your heritage. Olva is made in Britain

For British Beauty

If you have not tried Olva you owe it to your complexion to begin to-day. Olva is a distinctive green in colour—a handy round tablet that just fits the hand—and is packed in a bright yellow and green carton. It is a square carton, so you cannot mistake Olva.

Large round tablets, each in carton
Handy family box of 12 tablets

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All Grocers 8½d. pkt.

Ready to Serve

Shredded Wheat

100% FOOD

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Permit me, upon behalf of the Committee of the Greater Dublin Movement, to refer to the proceedings of the Port and Docks Board as reported in this evening's Dublin Press. The statement issued yesterday by my Committee made definite reference to consultations between the expert advisers of this Movement and the experts of the Port Board.

As there seems to be some doubt as to such consultations having had reference to the future position of the General Post Office, I am directed to say that—in accordance with President Cosgrave's request—three prolonged expert conferences took place within the last few months, in all of which this Movement was represented by a town-planning architect of international repute and by leading Dublin architects and engineers. On each occasion the position of the General Post Office in relation to cross-Channel and local mail services was treated as a matter of pivotal importance. A communication is being addressed to the Port and Docks Board on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

M. CARROLL, Assistant Secretary,
Greater Dublin Movement.
66 Middle Abbey street, Dublin,
November 6th, 1924.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I suggest an addition to the returns of exports and imports which would be of no small interest to the community? I refer to the amount of hard cash received in dividends, etc., from investments abroad. This sum can be obtained easily from the Income Tax Commissioners, from the quarterly returns made by the banks of all dividends passing through their hands, bearing deduction of British income tax, *plus* the amounts of foreign dividends from which Free State tax is deducted on encashment. This would not be a full return of cash received, but it would give, at any rate, some additional explanation of the excess of imports over exports, as this money is used for their payment.—Yours, etc., "INVESTOR."

Co. Wicklow, November 6th, 1924.

UNTRAINED MIDWIVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In response to a request made by Mr. McCarron, Secretary to the Local Government Minister, in the course of the discussion over amendments to the new Local Government Bill with the deputation from the associated organisations of the Local Government officials, on which I was representing the nurses, we have forwarded lists of untrained women who are practising midwifery in the various counties in Ireland and in the City of Dublin. Mr. McCarron assured me that steps would be taken at once to have such persons prosecuted under the Midwives Act of 1918. As it is to the public interest that these "handy women," who are largely responsible for the high rate of infant mortality in Ireland, should be driven out of practice, we invite information as to their activities from anyone interested.—Yours, etc.,

K. N. PRICE, Secretary.
The Irish Nurses' and Midwives' Union,
29 South Anne street, Dublin,
November 6th, 1924.

FIRE AT MR. DAWSON'S STABLES AT NEWMARKET.

A mysterious fire occurred during Wednesday night at John Dawson's training establishment, St. Albans, on the Fordham road, leading out of Newmarket. The well-known racehorse Treviso was found dead in his box when the lad attending him opened the stable door yesterday morning. The horse had apparently been suffocated. Mr. Dawson said that the suspicion of foul play could be scouted at once.

Your Boy —and Girl

will be delighted with the delicious taste and warmth of

"Golden Shred" Ginger Marmalade

It is *Real*

Ginger Marmalade

Made only by ROBERTSON

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

BLANK DAY AT LIVERPOOL.

TWELVE POINTER'S CHANCE IN THE CUP.

GRAND SEFTON PROSPECTS.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Night.

An army of racegoers is marooned here to-night, waiting in the hope that a dense fog will disperse, and that there will be racing to-morrow afternoon. Ideal conditions had prevailed throughout yesterday, but during the night the fog settled down over the city and the surrounding country. People looked from their bedrooms at the normal time of rising late morning to find everything black. They lingered on throughout the morning, and then made their way to Aintree hoping against hope; but there it was impossible to see across the course. About midday it cleared just a little, and after the Stewards had considered the matter they decided to postpone racing three-quarters of an hour, and begin at two o'clock.

The jockeys due to ride in the first event got the colours on and proceeded to weigh out, but after another long consultation between the Stewards and officials it was decided that under the prevailing conditions it was impossible for racing to take place. Instead of postponing the programme of to-day till to-morrow and abandoning that of Saturday altogether, they only abandoned the Westmorland Apprentices' Plate, the last race fixed for to-day, and postponed the other five until either to-morrow or Saturday, retaining also all the events originally fixed to be run on those days.

This means that we shall have nine races to-morrow instead of six, and eight instead of six on Saturday. Those on to-day's programme that go forward to Saturday are the Liverpool Nursery and the Alt Mark Selling Nursery. Thus, we shall have to-morrow the unprecedented spectacle of the Grand Sefton and the Liverpool Cup being run on the same afternoon.

THE AUTUMN CUP.

There will be a field of some fourteen runners for the Cup, including Twelve Pointer, Verdict and Live Wire, who were respectively first, third and fifth in the Cambridgeshire, while others who were down the course at Newmarket due to run to-morrow are Little Marten, Evander, Dinkie and Bucks Yeoman. Newcomers in the field are Sierra Leone, the sole representative of Lord Derby, Inkerman, D'Orsay, Concorde III., who won the London Cup last Saturday, Treize and Reggio.

The most interesting of the newcomers is D'Orsay, who has only made a single appearance on a racecourse this year, when he ran quite well behind St. Germans over a mile and three-quarters at Newmarket last month. If we go back more than a year and a half we find that in a memorable Two Thousand Guineas, in which Papyrus was fourth and Twelve Pointer fifth, D'Orsay was third to Ellangowan and Knockando. If we take that form strictly as it stands Twelve Pointer has no chance now of giving a stone to D'Orsay.

D'ORSAY'S FORM.

I may say that D'Orsay is very much expected by Mr. Cottrill to win to-morrow. The form of the early part of last year is not too reliable a guide, and while D'Orsay must be given a good chance, Twelve Pointer showed himself such a smashing good horse in the Cambridgeshire last week that his 5lb. penalty may not prevent him from winning again. Verdict will be meeting him on 3lb. better terms, but then he beat her easily by a good length, and it is very doubtful whether the filly will reverse the running with him.

I cannot give Inkerman much chance, and his owner may have a better candidate in the well-handicapped Reggio. The chief thing against him is that he is not an easy horse for a boy to ride. I expect to see Live Wire run well, and he would probably win with Twelve Pointer and Verdict out of the way, but I cannot quite see his changing the Cambridgeshire order of finishing with them. Not much chance can be given to any of the others, and I fully expect to see TWELVE POINTER again beat Verdict.

THE GRAND SEFTON.

What I wrote last night about the race for the Grand Sefton Steeplechase needs a little revision. Ted Leader now rides Ballinode instead of Frank Morgan, while Rathory, who failed in yesterday's race for the Becher, is likely to be started again, with Hogan up. The connections of Silvo and Super Man believe that it will prove to be a two-horse race, with their respective champions as the protagonists. The Silvo party will not have it that the horse is not at his best, and declare that the race with Super Man at Wetherby was just what he needed to make him racing fit.

On the other hand, I have seldom known Aubrey Hastings and his jockey, Jack Anthony, more optimistic about a horse's chance than they are in the case of Super Man, who, with 2lb. advantage in the weights and the half-length beating he gave him at Wetherby, seems to hold a book advantage over Silvo. With the confidence in these two so great, the Old Tay Bridge party are only hopeful.

It looks as if it will be a race in which cleverness will play a big part, and with two such brilliant horsemen as Fred. Rees, on Silvo, and Jack Anthony, on Super Man, we may, barring accidents, see a great race. Both horses are accomplished fencers over Aintree; indeed, we have seldom seen better than Silvo. SUPER MAN has never been a better horse than he is at the moment, and I am looking forward to seeing him just beat Silvo.

The Downe Nursery, to be run to-morrow, should be a great race between Dignity, Gondry, Applause, and Lomondside, in which I choose DIGNITY to win. In the Stewards' Plate Lord Derby's filly PHALANGE is handicapped to win, and another Stanley House triumph during the day should be that of the PALMA FILLY in the Witherslack Nursery.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Twelve Pointer. Double—Super Man and Twelve Pointer.

Daily News :—Double—Dignity and Finger Print.

Daily Express :—Safety bet—Winker (to win). Double—Dignity and Winker.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Burnt Sienna (nap) and Coila.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Speckled Band and Palma filly.

Daily Mail :—Special selection—Dignity.

"FORM" HORSES.

LIVERPOOL.

12.0—Red Cyder.
12.30—Hope Deferred.
1.0—Silvo.
1.30—Burnt Sienna.
2.0—Dignity.
2.30—Cordobo.
3.0—Reggio.
3.30—Winker.
4.0—Spindrift.
Double—Hope Deferred (nap) and Winker.

A Student of Form.

LIVERPOOL.

FOG PREVENTS RACING

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Liverpool Meeting experienced an unexpected set-back yesterday. Late on Wednesday night a dense fog settled down in the Liverpool district, and early morning work at Aintree yesterday was completely prevented in consequence. The officials at noon decided to defer making a resumption until 1.45, at which hour, however, the fog still held, and the Acting Stewards then decided further to postpone racing until to-day, dividing yesterday's programme between to-day and to-morrow, with the exception of the Westmorland Apprentice Plate, which has been abandoned.

In what will be a heavy day's meeting the Cup will attract most interest. The following is a list of the

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

TWELVE POINTER (5lb. ex.) (Duke of Westminster), 4, 9-5 .....B. Carslake
VERDICT (Lord Coventry), 4, 8-11 .....M. Beary
MORAAY (Mrs. F. Whitburn), 4, 8-5 .....R. Jones
EVANDER (Mr. Sol Joel), 6, 8-4 .....McLachlan
SIERRA LEONE (Lord Derby), 4, 7-12..T. Weston
LIVE WIRE (The Wolverton), 5, 7-12 ...G. Smith
LITTLE MARTEN (Mrs. Collie), 5, 7-5 .....C. Smirke
CLONESPOE (Mr. N. Grene), 4, 7-4 .....Welsh
CONCORDE III. (10lb. ex.) (M. Ranavan) 5, 7-4 .....S. Donoghue
TREIZE (Mr. C. Wadlo), 5, 7-0 .....H. Leach
REGGIO (Mr. Reid Walker), 5, 7-0 .....H. Leach
DINKIE (Mrs. Jerram), 4, 6-13 .....W. Alford
CHECKTAKER (Mr. F. Alexander), 5, 6-12 .....McLachlan, jun.

Of these I like best Twelve Pointer, Verdict, D'Orsay, and Reggio. The first-named has only incurred a 5lb. penalty for his Cambridgeshire victory, and though strictly on the book Verdict should beat him, he ran a great race that day, being badly drawn and, to my idea, winning more easily than the length verdict would suggest, and so I again expect him to beat Verdict. D'Orsay is reported to have come well through a trial, and if back to his best form must take a great deal of beating, for in the Two Thousand Guineas he finished in front of Twelve Pointer, and is now in receipt of a stone. To my mind, however, nothing is handicapped like Reggio. True, on the book the handicapper could not have allotted him a great deal more, but he is, so to speak, an unknown quantity, for in his first outing he was beaten by Battleship at Chester, a course hopelessly unsuited to him, and he afterwards over this course won in a canter from Roysterer—certainly in receipt of a good deal of weight, but he won as he liked—so it is quite possible that he may have won with something in hand for to-day's race, and it is with every confidence I recommend his support. Selections :—

Abbeystead Purse—Red Cyder.
Ford Plate—Hope Deferred.
Grand Sefton—Super Man.
Croxteth Plate—Equator.
Downe Nursery—Dignity.
Stewards' Plate—Dutcous.
Autumn Cup—Reggio.
Witherslack Nursery—Going Gay.
Duchy Plate—Alimony.

12.0—ABBEYSTEAD HANDICAP of £580. Second £30, third £10. 1½m.

	st. lb.
CLANSMAN (Mr. M. Dollar) .....W. Payne	11 0
MAY DUKE (Mrs. M. Robert) .....Saxby	11 0
PHILIPPI (Mr. J. de Rothschild) .....Pratt	11 0
GYROSCOPE (Mr. J. Settle) .....C. Davis	11 0
RED CYDER (Mr. V. Thompson) .....F. Hartigan	11 0

(The above have arrived.)

HILTON (Major Power)	Hall 11 10
CLOTH OF GOLD (Mr. J. Bayliss)	T. Leader 11 0
LIBRARIAN (Mrs. A. Bendit)	Harper 11 0
JUNE GOLDEN (Mr. A. Boutall)	Hart 11 0
NORMINE (Mr. W. Buckley) .....Coldbeck	11 0
INDISCRETION (Mr. W. Higgs) .....Higgs	11 0
NOCTAMBULE (Mr. Tom Walls) .....C. Leader	11 0
BRIGHT LAND (Mr. W. McAlpine) ..Poole	11 0
HERBERT'S CHOICE (Mr. G. Smyth)	Smyth 11 0
WALKER'S POLYGONATUM (Mr. Barclay)	Cauldwaite 11 0
GRANPAU (Lady Westmoreland)	Westmoreland 11 0

12.30—FORD PLATE (3), £300. 1½m. Age, st. lb.

DAWN OF PEACE (Mr. R. Pope)	Pope 4 9 0
BLESSED (Mr. L. Vernon)	Wootton 4 8 7
DRIVE ON (Mr. J. Buttle)	W. Taylor 4 8 7
CERVISIA (Mr. A. Clarke)	Dale 4 8 4
PUT AND TAKE (Mr. J. Ramsden)	Pickering 4 8 4
HOPE DEFERRED (Capt. Broadley)	Beaumont 5 8 1
FOREIGN LEGION (Mrs. C. Gordon)	Whitaker 3 7 15
NAPLES (Mr. T. Walls)	Walls 3 7 12
MALDEN GRANGE (Mr. Mollekin)	Yeary 3 7 12

(The above have arrived.)

FORTUNA (Lady Nunburnholme)	Rochfort 4 9 0
LAMBACH (Mr. W. de Pledge)	W. Lawley 5 9 0
OLD LAD (Capt. Renwick)	J. Renwick 4 9 0
DRESSLER (Mr. L. Brook)	Green 6 8 11
CARRIGAN (Mr. J. Thomson)	Thomson 5 8 11
RUNG HO (Lt. Wavertree)	Ferguson 4 8 7
CLOVE PINK (Mr. J. Gosling)	Gilbert 5 8 4
VENDACE (Mr. R. Day)	R. Day 4 8 7
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Oppenheim)	Barltrop 5 8 4
POTOLAY (Sir A. Bailey)	Day 4 8 4
JACK PICKET (Mr. Patterini)	Skelton 4 8 4
ARCHERY (Mr. C. Beddow)	W. Lawley 4 8 4
OUIJE (Mr. T. Lofthouse)	Mosser 4 8 4
BROKEN VOW (Mr. P. Shaw)	Parkinson 5 8 4
SUNLIGHT (Mr. J. Smyth)	Burns 4 8 4
NONENTITY (Mr. J. Jackson)	Burns 4 8 4
ASTONISHMENT (Mr. Jackson)	Private 3 7 15
BLOSSOM (Mr. G. Waller)	Smith 3 7 10

1.0—GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of £1,500. Second £150, third £70. Winner after October 9, at noon, of any two steeplechases or of one value £900, 4lb. of a handicap steeplechase, 7lb. or of any steeplechase value £750, 10lb. extra. Entrance £5, and £15 additional unless declared. About 2m. 7½f. Age, st. lb.

ALCAZAR (10lb. ex.) (Mr. W. McAlpine)	Poole 4 13 2
SILVO (Sir E. Edgar)	Whitaker 4 12 7
OLD TAY BRIDGE (Mrs. W. Dixon)	Hartigan 4 12 0
SUPER MAN (Mr. W. Bankler)	Hastings 5 11 8
THIN BLEEKA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. M. McKeon)	Poole 4 11 5
ARDEEN (Sir K. Fraser)	Private 5 11 0
BALLINODE (Mr. J. Bentley)	Barltrop 4 10 11
KIRKWOOD (Mr. C. Caudwell)	Gilbert 4 10 3
DRIVER (Mr. R. Sanford)	Blackwell 5 10 2
PALM RING (Lord Westmorland)	Westmorland 4 10 0
LAYMAN (Mr. H. Chee)	Shee 4 10 0
DONEGAL (Mr. S. Howard)	Scott 4 10 0
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. Mackay)	Mackay 4 10 0
JAMES PIGG (Mr. J. Corrigan)	Leader 4 10 0

(The above have arrived.)

PAULA (Mr. C. Piggott)	C. Piggott 4 11 9
RATHORY (Mr. E. Kierath)	M. Dawson 4 11 5
GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Sankey)	H. Brown 4 11 4
WINNALL (Mr. H. Liddell)	Woodland 4 10 10
MANBY GATE (Sir R. McAlpine)	Poole 4 10 5
ALL WHITE (Lord Wavertree)	Ferguson 4 10 3

1.30—GRAND NURSERY HANDICAP (handicap) of £600 sovs. Second 30 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 5f. Age, st. lb.

ELLA (Mr. J. O'M. Leahy)	Beatty 6 9 0
EQUATOR (Sir D. Brabston)	Farquharson 3 8 11
BURNT SIENNA (Lord Derby)	Lamilton 4 8 5
POMANDER (Sir R. Hulton)	Wootton 3 8 11
DRYAD (Mr. H. Mollekin)	Vasey 5 7 10
SLIPPERY JANE (Duke of Portland)	Farquharson 3 7 7
ZOOMP (Mr. J. Benson)	F. Leve 5 7 6
BRIXTON (Capt. L. Montagu)	F. Hartigan 4 7 4
DOUBLE ENTENDRE (Sir W. de Frece)	Cottrill 3 7 3
PARK SQUARE (Mr. M. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan 4 6 10
SCHERZO (10lb. ex.) (Capt. J. Fielden)	O. Bell 3 9 10
BATH DUTH (Mr. J. Settle)	C. Davis 4 9 12
BELSIZE (Mr. P. Shaw)	G. Bennett 6 9 12
SON WICK (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor 5 8 8
TANONT (Mr. D. J. Cogan)	Perse 4 8 4
BACK STAIR (Lord Allendale)	B. Jarvis 3 8 12
MERRIMENT (Sir R. Jardine)	T. Waugh 3 7 12
TALISMAN (Lord Lonsdale)	Templeman 4 7 11
LADY CIARA (Mr. Davidson)	Cottrill 5 7 9
CHARMING (Capt. Homfray)	Sherwood 4 7 8
HANGING FIRE (Mr. Cottrill)	Owner 4 7 6
PHALANGE (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 4
TOM TELL TROTH (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 1
ANCHORSHOLME (Mr. Rhodes)	Coldbeck 5 6 0

2.0—SOWERBY NURSERY HANDICAP of 350 sovs. Second 20 sovs. 5f. Age, st. lb.

GOLDSOUND (13lb. ex.) (Lady Edgar)	Whitaker 3 8 7
DIGNITY (Sir C. Ryde)	Scobie 3 8 5
GONDRY (Mr. H. D. Dennis)	Cottrill 3 8 0
APPLAUSE (Mr. S. Joel (7lb. ex.)	De Mestre 7 15
THE CID (Mr. F. Gretton)	Moreton 7 8
HERMES ((Mr. A. Boutall, jun.)	Hart 7 8
DAMON (Mr. M. H. Benson)	Whitaker 6 8
ALBUMEN (Mr. T. de Rothschild)	G. Sadler 6 8
STRATHO (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	Pratt 6 8

(The above have arrived.)

BLACK FRIAR (Lord Woolavington)	F. Darling 3 9 0
LOMONDSIDE (Mr. J. Arkwright)	Perse 3 8 5
HOLLOWAY (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 8 3
[illegible] (Mr. R. Vanderbilt)	Taylor 3 8 1
[illegible] (Mr. H. Bottomley)	Taylor 3 7 11
[illegible] (Mr. J. Watson)	R. Day 3 7 8
[illegible] (Mr. J. Bailey)	R. Day 3 7 7
[illegible] (Mr. Waterfall)	Taylor 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Wavertree)	Ferguson 3 7 6
MANDOLINE (Capt. Montagu)	F. Hartigan 3 7 6
MALMATWIG (Capt. G. Cook)	F. Hartigan 3 7 6
HOLD WAAC (Mr. C. Wadlo)	Walls 3 7 6
COILA (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 6
GOLDEN EVENING (Mr. B. Broughton)	Fairbairn 3 7 6
CASTELNEGRO (Miss Ritson)	Scobie 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Rutherford)	Day 3 7 6
PERSIMUS (Sir G. Bowyer)	Jarvis 3 7 6
[illegible] (Lord Rosebery)	Pleasance 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. W. Day)	R. Day 3 7 6
[illegible] (Lord Derby)	R. Day 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Tarlton)	Cottrill 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Brook)	Green 3 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Barker)	Hastings 3 7 6
KING OF TRUMPS (Mr. J. Bennett)	G. Bennett 6 7 10
[illegible] (Mr. Gardner)	Gardner 6 7 10

2.30—STEWARDS' PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs. Second 30 sovs. 6f. Age, st. lb.

PRECIOUS (Lady C. Cross)	C. Bell 4 9 0
BLACK GOWN (Capt. Davy)	Beasley 4 8 10
GOODWOOD (Mr. R. Walker)	J. Rhodes 5 8 5
CRIMSON DAWN (Mr. Cowie)	C. Davis 5 8 5
GUARDSMAN (Mr. G. Smith)	W. Waugh 6 8 3
FINGER PRINT (Mr. C. Whitburn)	Cottrill 3 7 6
PHALANGE (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 4
BLAKIN (Mr. M. McKenna)	McKenna 3 6 10

(The above have arrived.)

SANSOVINO (Mr. H. Jephson)	Perse 4 8 8
BARON (Mr. D. J. Cogan)	Perse 4 8 8
KING'S QUEEN (Mr. H. Queen)	Perse 5 8 5
KING BLACK (Mr. R. Molleson)	Foster 6 8 5
[illegible] (Mr. [illegible])	Lambton 3 8 1
CORRIG (Mr. J. Regan)	Lowe 5 8 1
[illegible] (Mr. Walker)	Rhodes 4 7 13
[illegible] (Mr. de Rothschild)	Peace 4 7 13
[illegible] (Lord Rosebery)	Jarvis 4 7 13
[illegible] (Mr. W. Davidson)	Cottrill 4 7 10
[illegible] (Lt. Waverton)	Ferguson 6 7 7
[illegible] (Mr. A. Aff)	Leader 4 7 7
[illegible] (Mr. W. Miller)	Dale 5 7 7
[illegible] (Mr. [illegible])	Green 4 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. Walker)	E. Leader 4 7 6
[illegible] (Mr. R. Courtauld)	Jarvis 3 7 5
TOM TELL TROTH (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 3
BRESLANE (Mr. F. Becerra)	Wootton 4 7 3
WADING DAY (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day 3 7 3
WHITE CORAL (Mr. W. de Pledge)	Sadler, jun. 6 7 0
MOUNT BEACON (Mr. Clarke)	Mastiano 3 7 10

3.0—LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP, a handicap, £2,000. Second £150, third £50. Winner after October 25 noon of a handicap of or a race value £850, 6lb.; or of a handicap value £400, 10lb. ex. Horses originally handicapped at 8st. 10lb. or up to carry half penalties, and £25, £10 ex. unless dec., and £15 ex. for starters. 1 m. 2f. 170 yards.

(FOR PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS SEE TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.)

3.30—WITHERSLACK NURSERY (handicap sweepstakes) of 5 sovs. each, with 200 added. 1m. st. lb.

CHANG-CHIA (Mrs. Whitburn)	Cottrill 8 10
PALMA (Lord Wolverton)	Wootton 8 7
GOING GAY (Mr. J. Hassan)	H. Leader 8 1
WINKER (Mr. E. Sykes)	Coles 7 11
OWLSDEN (Mr. W. Woolton)	Wootton 7 10
SUIVI (Mr. R. Hirst)	F. Hartigan 7 7
NICO (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie 7 6
STRUTHIO (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	Pratt 7 6
CUBA (Mr. J. Harvey)	G. Sadler 7 4
TOYLAND (Mr. J. Bancroft)	Masterbee 7 0

(The above have arrived.)

PAHANA (Lord Sefton)	R. Day 5 0
RIDING LIGHT (Mr. A. de Rothschild)	Walton 8 10
TRUE GRIT (Mr. J. Galatzan)	O. Bell 5 8
HARAKA (Mr. T. Davidson)	Cottrill 3 4
MAMMOTH F. (Mr. R. Irish)	J. Jarvis 8 2
LONG SAND (Mr. J. Leopold)	Rhodes 3 7 0
ST. NAPOLEAN (Mr. S. Joel)	De Mestre 7 13
RUSHWOOD (Mr. J. Russell)	Perse 7 12
BLACONY (Mr. Smith)	Lowe 7 11
SUNSKRID (Miss Rodocanachi)	Rogers 7 10
RAPIDE (Mr. J. White)	L. Ward 7 9
CROAT (Lord H. de Walden)	D. Waugh 7 8
HIJE (Mr. ——)	Hall 7 4

4.0—DUCHY PLATE of £200. Second £15. 1m. 1f. Age, st. lb.

THE PILOT (Lord Ilchester)	Dundas 3 8 6
HARMONY (Mr. Whitbourn)	Cottrill 3 8 3
EAGLESTONE (Sir R. Cunliffe-Owen)	O. Bell 3 8 0
IRISH MOLLY (Mr. J. Cooper)	Beatty 3 7 11
MALLOW (Mr. Leader)	Leader 3 7 11
ABSTRUSE (Mr. A. Scott)	A. Scott 3 6 8

(The above have arrived.)

SANSAVON (Capt. Kay)	Bailey 5 9 3
GOLDEN BAR (Mr. C. White)	C. Wood 3 9 0
FRONT LINE (Mr. C. Mosley)	Mosley 4 9 0
SAROPE (Mr. J. Radcliff)	Rochfort 3 8 5
DRIVE ON (Mr. J. Butt)	W. Jarvis 3 8 3
APPLEBURY (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 8 2
HENRY THE SEVENTH (Mr. M. Field)	Rochfort 3 8 0
BENERYDDING (Lord Harewood)	B. Jarvis 3 8 0
SIGNET (Mr. F. Wilmot)	Poole 5 8 0
MONDAMIN (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor 3 8 11
INVERCAULD (Mr. Reid Walker)	E. Doyle 4 6 11
INCHROY (Mr. Reid Walker)	C. Doyle 4 6 11
DRY WIT (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day 3 6 11
PAMPLYIA (Mr. W. Clark)	Perse 3 6 8

BETTING FORECAST.

LIVERPOOL.

12.0 Race—Evens Red Cyder, 5 to 2 agst. Bright Land, 7 to 2 Gyroscope, 7 to 1 Polygonatum, 8 to 1 Philippi, 10 to 1 any other.

12.30 Race—3 to 1 agst. Drive On, 7 to 2 Hope Deferred, 9 to 2 Dawn of Peace, 5 to 1 Put and Take, 7 to 1 each Florid and Dervish, 8 to 1 Belgian Boy, 100 to 8 any other.

1.0 Race—9 to 4 agst. Superman, 3 to 1 Silvo, 9 to 2 The Bleaks, 7 to 1 Winnall, 8 to 1 Old Tay Bridge, 10 to 1 Drifter, 100 to 8 James Pigg, 100 to 8 any other.

1.30 Race—7 to 2 agst. Burnt Sienna, 9 to 2 Keila, 5 to 1 Rath Duth, 6 to 1 Brixton, 7 to 1 each Double Entendre and Pomander, 8 to 1 Equator, 10 to 1 Slippery Jane, 100 to 8 any other.

2.0 Race—4 to 1 agst. Golden Evening, 5 to 1 Coila, 8 to 1 each Hermes and The Cid, 9 to 1 Damson, 10 to 1 each Gonedry and Lomondside, 100 to 8 each Applause and Count Sprack, 20 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race—3 to 1 agst. Finger Print, 4 to 1 Phalange, 11 to 2 Cordobo, 6 to 1 Duteous, 7 to 1 Crimson Dawn, 8 to 1 Zanoni, 9 to 1 Guardsman, 10 to 1 each Black Gown and Precious, 100 to 6 any other.

3.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Reggio, 3 to 1 Twelve Pointer, 6 to 1 Verdict, 7 to 1 Treize, 8 to 1 Live Wire, 10 to 1 each Sierra Leone and Concorde III., 100 to 8 Mignault, 100 to 6 each Dinkie and D'Orsay, 20 to 1 any other.

3.30 Race—5 to 2 agst. Palma filly, 7 to 2 Chang Chia, 11 to 2 each Winker and Nico, 7 to 1 Swivi, 8 to 1 Blacon, 9 to 1 Grisildis, 10 to 1 each Rosewood and Going Gay, 100 to 8 any other.

4.0 Race—2 to 1 agst. Eaglestone, 3 to 1 Spindrift, 4 to 1 Irish Molly, 5 to 1 Alimony, 8 to 1 The Pilot, 10 to 1 each Zara and Front Line, 100 to 6 any other.

Established over Forty Years.
"CIVILITY,"
14 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.—(Advt.)

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Owners and trainers would do well to note that all entries for the Baldoyle New Year Meeting close on Wednesday next, 12th inst.

W. Cullen (Monkstown), the old Irish Rugby International, was married last month at Ranchi, India, to Miss D. Lewis.

The following have been selected members of the Jockey Club:—Lord Dalmeny, Right Hon. T. C. Laidlaw, Sir John Rutherford, Bart., Mr. C. W. Soter Whitburn.

Fifty entries close on Wednesday next, 12th inst., for the Maiden Plate of 500 sovs., a four miles event, to be run over the Conyngham Cup course at Punchestown next year. It may be mentioned that the entrance fee for this valuable race is only 1 sov.

Colonel Story has sustained a severe loss by the death of Treviso, a bay gelding by Black Jester, out of Trevi. He was trained by John Dawson. When the head lad opened his box yesterday morning he was found dead in his box, and the horse was suffocated.

PUNCHESTOWN RACES,

APRIL 28th and 29th, 1925.

FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 12th INST., with Mr. J. Harold Clarke, 9 Nassau street, Dublin, for the following Race :—

FIRST DAY.

THE MAIDEN PLATE of 500 sovs. For horses that are maidens on November 12th, 1924, and that have not won a race, under Rules of the Racing in any country, of the value of 300 sovs. After the age of two years. Four years old, 10st.; five years, 11st.; six and aged, 11st. 5lb. Winner of a race or races collectively value 100 sovs., 10lb. extra; of a race or races collectively value 200 sovs., 14lb. extra; of race or races collectively value 300 sovs., 21lb. extra. Four miles over the Conyngham Cup Course. Entrance £ sov. Horses left in on January 7th pay 2 sovs. extra, and those left in on March 4th pay 4 sovs. additional. —(Advt.)

WINDSOR.

PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Quite excellent prospects prevail for the beginning of the November Meeting here to-day. The weather is dry and rather cold. The gusty breezes of the last few days have dried up the turf splendidly, and the going is capital for this late season of the flat racing campaign. There are a lot of horses on the spot already, and so many are trained within easy distance of the course that fields will most certainly be large in all six events upon the card. Cottrill, for instance, can send either Well Shot or Hanging Fire for the Black Nest Handicap. Hanging Fire possesses most consistent form in good company, and Well Shot last time out beat Tranquillete and others at Wolverhampton. On his second to True Grit at Nottingham, Speckled Band looks the best in the Mill Malden Plate, and Boult is in the Rays Handicap at a light weight for such a useful three-year-old. Ceramic, with a second to Ruysdael at Lincoln last Monday to his credit, has arrived for the Clarence Handicap, but the selected of Nightingall, Wandering Monk, will take some beating. Perryman and the Nantgarw colt appear a powerful combination for the Frogmore Nursery, and Jamnagar dominates the Apprentices' Stakes. Selections :—

Black Nest Heifer—Well Shot.
Mill Malden Plate—Speckled Band.
Rays Plate—Boult.
Clarence Plate—Ceramic.
Frogmore Nursery—Nantgarw colt.
Apprentices' Stakes—Jamnagar.

1.30—BLACK NEST HANDICAP, £300. 6 f.

	Age st. lb.
THE BIG THREE (Mr. Lucas)	Earl 4 9 6
RETALIATE (Captain Homfray)	Sherwood 4 8 12
JAUNTING CAR (Mr. B. Cohen)	Natho 3 8 4
DETRIMENTAL (Sir R. Jardine)	Le Mesurier 4 8 2
MAGIC RING (Mr. C. Leader)	T. Waugh 4 7 11
MARY LOCKHEL (Mr. Dancy)	Faulkner 4 7 4

(The above have arrived.)

BELIZE (Mr. P. W. Shaw)	Bennett 6 10 0
TIME (Mr. McAlinden)	Wootton 6 9 13
BLACK GOWN (Captain G. Davy)	Beasley 6 9 10
WINDWARD (Mr. Vagliano)	S. Darling 3 9 9
RUYSDAEL (9lb.ex.) (Mah. of Nawanagar)	Sadler, jun. 6 9 8
CORDOBA (Mr. J. Benson)	Lowe 5 9 4
SWEETNESS (Mr. ——)	Sadler, jun 4 9 0
WELL SHOT (Mr. T. Davidson)	Cottrill 4 9 0
VANITY FAIR II. (Mr. Macomber)	R. Darling 4 8 13
GOLDEN BUD (Mr. F. Hales)	Rogers 3 8 12
MOTHER'S SON (Mr. Higgs)	W. Higgs 4 8 11
HANGING FIRE (Mr. Cottrill)	Cottrill 4 8 9
BRIXTON (Captain Montagu)	F. Hartigan 4 8 9
BRESLANE (Mr. F. Becerra)	Wootton 4 8 7
HERON (Mr. J. Courtauld)	B. Jarvis 3 8 6
ELIOTTE (Mrs. Bennett)	G. Bennett 4 8 6
ELLERSLIE (Mr. ——)	Allden 4 8 6
ABBEY ISLAND (Mrs. Stevens)	Stevens 6 8 6
HONG-KONG (Mr. A. Jones)	Turner 5 8 6
POLYMORPHOUS (Mr. Wootton)	Owner 5 8 4
CANNIBOE (Mr. Carington)	M. Hartigan 5 8 4
AMDIT (Miss C. Wilson)	Private 3 8 3
PIPER'S SON (Mr. P. Bennett)	Roberts 4 8 1
PATRAS (Lord Lascelles)	R. Marsh 4 8 0
HUNTING SONG (Mr. C. Miller)	Dale 4 8 0
BILLY BECK (Mr. W. Green)	Gwilt 3 7 13
POLYANNA (Mr. A. Joel)	De Mestre 3 7 11
WEDDING DAY (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day 3 7 11
TOM TELL TROTH (Lord Derby)	Lambton 3 7 10
LACKEY (Mr. J. Hammond)	Gilbert 5 7 10
IRISH WAYS (Mr. Frame)	Killalee 4 7 10
BLACK ORATOR (Mr. Reddie)	Morfis 4 7 10
HESPERIA (Major McCalmont)	Perse 3 7 9
BLICAN (Mr. P. Cooper)	Rayson 3 7 8
MARTYR WORTH (Mr. Stratton)	Martin 5 7 8
DIONYSIA (Mr. F. Garde)	Braime 3 7 4
NILOAK (Mr. J. Sharples)	Cundell 3 7 4
ALFRED THE GREAT (Mr. Read)	Foster 3 7 4
EASY (Lincoln (Captain Cowell)	Private 3 7 4
VENCEDORA (Mr. Howard)	Darling 4 7 4

2.0—MILL T.Y.O. PLATE (£3 each) of £300. 5f. st. lb.

SPECKLED BAND (Ld. Lascelles)	C. Leader 8 8 0
PAGAN SACRIFICE G. (Mrs. A. Boutall, jun.)	Earl 8 11

(The above have arrived.)

GOLDEN DROP (Mr. W. Higgs)	Higgs 9 4
LORD BEN (Mr. A. Boutall)	Dutlet 9 0
EAGER STUART (Mr. S. Cohen)	Tabor 9 0
FIELD AZURE (Ld. Derby)	Lambton 9 0

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

GUINNESS STRONG AT THE CLOSE. PARENT TYRES GOOD. TEXTILES EASIER, BUT COATS RATHER HARDER.

Business on 'Change in local Securities was quiet, with some instances of easing in quotations. Government National Loans were steady to firm. British Funds varied slightly where quoted, but the general market was idle. Banking Securities turned weaker in all cases Guinness Ordinary were better for cash and new account. City Steam and Marconis show no change. Home Rails varied a little, with Pre-Ord. issues, particularly Debenture Stocks, higher. Dublin Trams closed steady to firm. Alliance Gas were wanted. Parent Tyre Shares were strong, as much as 15s. being bid for the Preference, while the Deferred rose to 44s. 3d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were again the turn lower. Alliance Gas Shares were scarce. Leading Manufacturing Shares were under profit-taking pressure, but the market generally was a firm one. Burke Ord. further rose a couple of shillings. *Irish Times* Pref. Shares were scarce.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling Loan repeated 92⅜, and Compensation Stock 91⅜.

In British Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 53⅝. War Loan 5 p.c. rose ⅛ to 101¼, with an odd lot later fetching 101, at which price the "Deed" Stock was also done.

Banks turned weaker. Hibernians fell ⅛ to 7⅞. Nationals ¼ to 20½. Provincials ¼ to 22, and Royals ¼ to 13⅜.

In Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness rose ¼ to 49 for cash, and for new account 49⅜, ⅜ was current, a rise of ¼. The Pref. fell ⅛ to 11½. J. Power and Son Pref. repeated 19s. 4½d. Dublin Distille. Ord. fell 6d. to 28s. 6d., and the Pref. repeated 75s.

British and Irish Steam Pref. rose 3d. to 13s. 3d.

As regards Home Railways, Great Northern rose ¼ to 56⅜, and the Debs. ½ to 70. An odd lot of Great Southern fell ½ to 40, but the Guaranteed rose ½ to 57⅜, the Debs. ½ to 68½, and Midland Great Western 4½ p.c. Debs. 2 to 65 for a small lot. South Clare Baronial rose 6d. to 55s.

In Trams, Dublin United Ord. repeated 6½, but the Pref. ⅛ to 9½.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. finally closed 1½d. lower at 10s. 7½d., after being 10s. 10d., 10s. 9d. Parent Tyre Def. rose 1s. 6d. to 44s. 3d., and the Pref. 4½d. to 15s. buyers.

City Steam Stock repeated 156.

Alliance Gas Shares rose ⅛ to 6⅝ buyers.

Manufacturing Shares were less firm on profit-taking. Coats Ord. rallied 6d. to 64s., 63s. 10½d. Bleachers fell 1s. 6d. to 62s. 7½d., and later 61s. 9d.; Bradford Dyers 7½d. to 85s. 4½d., Spinners 3d. to 56s. 3d., Courtaulds 6d. to 58s. 3d., and ditto Pref. 1½d. to 18s. 10½d. Cotton Ord. repeated 60s. 6d. British-American Tobacco opened 3d. easier, but closed unaltered at 112s. 9d. Imperials were firm at 85s. 3d., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. at 21s. Vickers fell 1½d. to 12s. 3d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. rose 2s. to 84s., while the Pref. were firm at 78s. 9d. and the Debs. at 83 x.d. *Irish Times* 2nd Pref. were slightly harder, and rose 1½d. to 14s. 10½d., 15s. Irish-American Oil Pref. repeated 19s. 6d., Hibernian Fire 5s., and Alex Thom Debs. 61.

Other business done included British Cotton and Wool Dyers Association Ord. at 9s. 3d., Burmah Corporation at 14s. 6d., Shell Transports at 86s., 85s. 3d., and British Controlled Oils at 13s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan.(92¾)	92½	Parent Def..(42/9)	*44/5
Compensation Stock	91¾	Dunlops ....(10/9)	10/10
Consols	53⅛	Bleachers ....(63/3)	63/7½
5% War Loan (101⅛)	101¼ *21		*21/9
Do. Deed	101	Brad. Dyers..(85/-)	85/4½
War Bonds 1928	100-9	Coats ....(63/4½)	64/- *3/10½
Hibernian Bank.(7⅞)	7½	Cottons ....(60/6)	60/6
National .....(20½)	20¼	Courtaulds ....(59/9)	59/3
Royal	(13⅜)	Do. Pref.	*18/10½
Provincial ....(22½)	*22	Spinners ....(56/6)	56/3
Dub. Distillers.(29/-)	28/6	Stubbers Ord. ....(9/3	
Do. Pref. ....(78/-)	75/-	B.A.T....(112/9)	112/6 /9
Guinness..(49⅛)	49⅜ ⅜	Imp. Tob.....(85/3)	85/3
Do. Pref.....(11¼)	11⅛	Gouldine Ord..(59/-)	58/-
Power Pf.(19/4½)	*19/4½	Lever 7% .....(21/-)	21/-
B. & I. Stm.(13/-)	13/3	Vickers .....(12/4½)	12/3
City Steam.....(156)	156	Burke Ord.....(82/-)	*84/-
Marconi .....(37/9)	37/9	Do. Pref.....(78/9)	78/9
G.N. Ord.....(56⅜)	56⅜	Irish-American Oil	
Do. Deb.....(69¾)	70		(19/6) 19/6
G.S.W. Ord.....(40¼)	*40	Hibernian Fire...(5/-)	5/-
Do. Guar....(57⅛)	*57⅛	*Irish Times* 6%	
Do. Deb.....(69⅜)	69⅜	Pref.	*14/10½ 15/-
M.G.W. 4½ Deb.	*65	Brit. Con. Common..13/6	
South Clare....(52/6)	53/-	Burma Corp.	*14/6
Dublin Trams.....(64)	64	Shells ....(86/3)	86/- *3/3
Do. Pref.....(9¼)	*9¼		

*Odd lot, b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.....	Nov. 17 Dec. 1
General contango day.....	Nov. 18 Dec. 2
Ticket day	Nov. 19 Dec. 3
Account day	Nov. 20 Dec. 4

BELFAST.

Exchange maintained firmness. War Loan repeated 101⅛, Victory Bonds 93¼, Consols 53⅝, Midland Bank (fully-paid) 94, Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ p.c. Stock 77½, Great Northern Ord. 56, and the 4 p.c. Pref. 58. Coats Ord. 63s. 3d., York Street Flax Spinning 4½ p.c. Debs. 81, Hughes Ord. 37s. 6d., Cowan Ord. 4½, British-American Tobacco Ord. 112s., Imperial Tobacco 85s., Dunlop Rubber 10s. 6d., Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 21s. 3d., Vickers 11s. 10½d.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles rather more irregular, but weak. Bleaches 62/-63/6; Pref., 21/6-23/-; Calicos, 37/3-37/9; Pref., 18/3-18/6; Dyers, 85/-85/6; Pref., 19/9-20/-; Cottons, 59/6-60/6; Pref., 19/6-20/-; Spinners, 55/6-56/6; Pref., 19/9-20/-; "Shubbers," 9/-9/5; Coats 63/-64/-; Ship Canal, 8½-8¾; Pref. 8⅞-9⅛; Velvet, 31/3-31/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—Movements still chiefly upward. S.T.D., Enfields, and Humbers strong. Singers and Standards reacted. Austins dull. Parents buoyant. Dunlops again strong. Austins, 6/1½; Debs., 85½; Bluemels, 36/-; Components, 4/-; S.T.D., 6d.; Enfields, 27/6; Humbers, 97/3; Napiers, 24/-; Pref., 19/1½; Rolls, 3/-; Rovers, 12/1½; Singers, 34/9; Standards, 46/6; Swifts, 7/6; Triumphs, 30/9; Vauxhalls, 6/9; Dunlops, 10/4½; Parent Def., 44/6.

RUBBER CROPS FOR OCTOBER.

Bukit Sembawang, 76,500; Lok Kawi, 47,000; Singapore United, 53,000; Anglo Dutch, 268,560 (248,700) Aloes, 13,500 (11,300); Bukit Kalang, 47,201 (68,555); Castlefield, 50,770 (57,408); Chola, 14,230 (15,251); Gan Kee, 12,008 (11,000); Holyrood, 35,259 (28,000); Hong Kong, 13,269 (10,504); Jeram Estate, 40,500 (40,920); Kilbirnie, 21,524 (18,043); Perak, 14,611 (35,520); Padang Jawa, 18,322 (26,685); Pullangode, 76,917 (52,471); Rubber Estates of Krian, 24,550 (24,000); Ratanal, 22,565 (23,567); Sungei Kruit, 26,000 (18,540); Tanah Datar, 23,850 (15,156); Nordanal Johore, 42,703 (53,510); Cherns, 22,000 (22,213); Sungei Purun, 19,100 (22,600); Sungei Batu Malaya, 13,600 (31,191); Windsor F.M.S., 23,000 (35,896); United Patani Malaya, 29,800 (65,618); Malakoff, 37,000 (40,000); Mayfield, 30,500 (23,000).

(Crops for October, 1923, given in parentheses.)

GOLD PROFITS FOR OCTOBER.

Transvaal Gold Mining.—Profit £5,241.
Golden Horseshoe Estates.—Profit £1,976.
Blackwater Mines, Ltd.—£2,261.

METAL OUTPUT.

Tanganyika Concessions, Ltd.—Copper production of Union Minière du Haut Katanga for October, 7,546 tons.

Premier Hydraulic Tin Mines of Nigeria.—Output for the month of October, 4 tons.

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"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" .... November 20.
"REPUBLIC" ..... December 11.
(CABIN and THIRD CLASS.)

From SOUTHAMPTON.

"LEVIATHAN" ..... November 25.
"LEVIATHAN" ..... December 14.
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LONDON STOCKS REACT.

BUSINESS FALLING OFF.

Business in the Stock Markets yesterday was on a smaller scale, and markets had a reactionary tendency, business being insufficient to maintain the pace. Consequently most departments reflected losses. The close was quiet. British Funds were quiet, but lower where any alteration was marked. War Loans were content to repeat previous levels. Conversions slipped back slightly, however. Among Colonial Government Stocks New South Wales 5½ p.c. 1930-40 at 108 closed a point to the good, while Queensland 4 p.c. 1940-50 at 87 and South Africa 6½ p.c. at 108 were also both a point higher on the day. Among scrips German 7 p.c. closed at 5⅝ prem., while South Africa 5 p.c. finished at ¾ prem. With the exception of Grand Trunk Pacific 4 p.c. Debs., which lost 3 points, a generally better tone was manifest in Colonial and Foreign Rails. Banks were a good spot, and at the finish prices were higher where altered. Among Telegraphs Marconis were the turn harder, but Radio "A" Pref. finished slightly lower. A better tone was in evidence in Breweries. Watney Combe Def. Ord. were quoted at 185½ ex share bonus. Allsopp 5 p.c. Pref. put on a point to 94½, while Bass Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref. at 91½ were also a point to the good. The Ord., on the other hand, slipped back and finished ⅛ lower on the day. Among Shipping P. and O. Def. put on 10 points to 320. Textile Shares were again slightly easier. Dunlops dropped 6d. to 10s. 6d., but Parent Tyre Def. closed 1s. 3d. to the good at 45s. 9d.

FOREIGN BONDS WEAK.

In Foreign Government Stocks French Loans dwindled, the Fives at 91¼ and the Fours at 16½ both being ¼ lower on the day. Argentines and Brazilians were steady and unchanged. Egyptian Unified put on ¼ to 75½ x.d., while Portuguese 3 p.c. at 27½ were also ¼ better. Mexicans were quiet, while Peruvians remained at overnight quotations.

BRITISH RAILS LOWER.

Home Rails were slightly lower. Great Westerns lost a point to 111. Midland Ord. remained at 103½, but the 4 p.c. Pref. 1923 at 81 closed a point down. North-Eastern 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord. repeated 85; the Def.-Ord., however, shed ¼ to 31½. Metropolitans were without change. Districts were a good spot, the final figure being ½ higher than overnight level at 53⅞. Southerns were generally unchanged, the only exception being a fall of ¼ in the Def.-Ord. to 43¼. Undergrounds were steady.

FOREIGN RAILS STEADY.

A steady tendency was noticeable in Colonial and Foreign Rails. Antofagasta put on a point to 90, while Central Argentine at 77 were ½ up. Buenos Ayres Southern, the Pacific and the Western were all ¼ to the good. Entre Rios 6 p.c. Cum. Pref. were ex on account of arrears at 82, or 5 points lower than the previous level. Grand Trunk Pacific 4 p.c. Debs. dropped 3 points to 64½. Leopoldinas were better, the final price being 1½ higher. San Paulo Ord. put on 2 points to 157½, while United Havana at 91 were 1½ better.

RUBBER SHARES QUIET.

An irregular tendency characterised the Rubber Share market yesterday. A long list of alterations were recorded at the close. Anglo-Sumatra spurted to 55s. 3d., or a rise of 5s. 6d. on the day. Serdang Central put on 1s. 6d. to 29s., while Sumatra Consols at 27s. 6d. and Sungei Choh at 21s. 6d. were also both 1s. 6d. to the good. Kuala Lumpur closed 1s. 3d. up at 40s. 7½d., while Sialang at 35s. and Bukit Rajah at 25s. 6d. were both 9d. better. Glenshiel and Pilmoor were both 6d. higher at 15s. 6d. and 18s. 6d. respectively. Grand Central gained 4½d. to 23s. 4½d., while General Ceylon and Pegoh were both 3d. better. Rubber Estates of Johore put on 9d. to 23s. 6d., while Selangor, Tamiang and Tebrau, all finished 3d. better than overnight quotations. Taiping gained 2½d. to 1s. 11d., while Sungei Kapar at 4s. 3d. were 2½d. higher. Ampat at 4s. 3d. were 1½d. up. Labu dropped back heavily, the final quotation of 30s. being 2s. 6d. lower than the previous level. Pataling lost 1s. 7½d. to 20s. 3d., while Selaba at 25s. 6d. and Seafield at 14s. 7½d. were 1s. 4½d. and 1s. 1½d. lower, respectively. B.N.B.R. Trust dropped 9d. to 12s. 3d., while Anglo-Dutch at 45s. 6d. and Anglo-Malay at 25s. 6d. were 6d. and 3d. lower, respectively. Malacca closed 7½d. down at 38s. 1½d., while Kasintoe at 22s. and Telogerodjo at 47s. 3d. were both 6d. down. Damansara and Eastern Trust, both finished 3d. lower, while Cheviot at 3s. 3½d. were 2½d. down. Rubber Trust shed 3½d. to 33s. 6d., while Malayalam at 39s. 3d., x.r., and P.P.K. Ceylon at 21s. 3d. were both 3d. lower. Yam Seng lost 2d. to 2s. 6d. The price of rubber fell to 18d. per lb.

OIL MARKET QUIET.

At no time yesterday could business in the Oil share market be described as of an active character, and, indeed, during the early hours extremely quiet conditions prevailed, this being explained by the fact that members were occupied with detail work in connection with the settlement of an account, which has been more active than for some time past. Lower prices were general among the recognised leaders. Sales by weak holders were responsible for a decline in Shells, and in sympathy with them Royal Dutch gave way. Anglo-Persians gave way rather sharply in the early hours, but made a partial recovery towards the end. The two Prefs. left off easier. Although not subjected to any heavy selling pressure, Burmahs fell away steadily. Anglo-Americans also receded. A steady tone was maintained by the Mexican Eagle issues, the shares being bid for at an advance in the late dealings. Among Venezuelans, V.O.C. Holdings were looking a better market than of late. Business in British Controlled was small, and both the Common and Pref. shares left off easier. A further shrinkage occurred in Lobitos despite the satisfactory production figures for the past month, and Anglo-Ecuadorians gave way on moderate offerings.

TEA SHARES IRREGULAR.

The amount of business transacted in the Tea Share market yesterday was not so large as on the previous day. A certain amount of profit-taking was in progress, and prices showed a tendency to dwindle. A long list of alterations were marked at the finish, and while a number of issues were distinctly lower on the day, an equal number finished at higher levels.

INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR.

Irregularity characterised Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday, though the undertone remained very firm, and there was quite a good business passing. Profit-taking was chiefly responsible for the irregular tendency, though towards the close vague rumours of a railway strike did not help matters. Renewed support for P. and O. Def. led to a further advance to 320, or 10 up on the day. Elsewhere in the Shipping list further slight improvements were registered by Cairn Lines at 17s. 6d. and by Court Lines at 33s. Some irregularity was seen in the Iron, Coal and Steel group. Chinese Engineering further advanced to 3⅞, Hadfields put on 1s. to 21s. 6d., and Stewarts and Lloyds Def. continued in request and advanced to 2½, or ⅛ higher. One or two shares were a trifle easier. Among Textiles Coats came into request on the results for the past year, and on balance showed a gain of a few pence at 63s. 6d. Otherwise Textiles were flat. Bradford Dyers continued on offer and closed 1s. 3d. lower at 85s. 3d., and a similar loss was seen in Bleachers at 63s. 6d., while Calicos weakened to 37s. 6d., or 6d. down. Fine Cotton Spinners receded to 56s. 3d., British Cotton and Wool Dyers shed 3d. to 9s., and Amalgamated Cottons gave way to 12s. 3d., or 9d. lower. Courtaulds shared in the general decline, leaving off 6d. down at 58s. 6d., while Celanese Ord. suffered from heavy selling, finishing 1s. lower at 8s., and the Prefs. eased to 12s. 9d.

In the Miscellaneous Trading list fresh support was forthcoming for Barry Ostlere, as a result of which they further rose to 5⅛. Parent Tyre Def. were wanted and put on ¼ to 2½, though Dunlops came on offer and lost 6d. at 10s. 4½d. British Ropes responded to a further demand by hardening to 23s. 9d. News Shares remained fairly steady, with Waterlow Def. ¼ better at 18½. Heavy realisations of B.A.T. caused a set-back of 2s. 3d. to 111s., and elsewhere among Tobaccos Imperials left off 9d. down at 84s. 6d. Canadas lost the turn at 28s. 3d., and United South shed 3d. to 85s. 9d., while Copes gave way to 68s. 6d. Godfrey Phillips, however, developed renewed strength on dividend expectations and improved to 1⅞. Firmness characterised Breweries. Guinness rose 5 to 495, and gains of ¼ were seen in Ashbys to 15½, in Barclay Perkins Prefs. to 5⅞, and in 58s. Louis Prefs. to 6⅞. Allsopp Prefs. were wanted and further improved to 94, or ½ higher. Watney Combe Def. were quoted ex the share bonus at 185½. In the Motor group L.G.O.C. Income Debs. put on 1 to 91½, Dennis Bros. fell 6d. to 37s. 6d., and Napiers and Rovers both shed 3d. to 24s. and 12s. 3d. respectively. The Marconi group was not so good; the Ord. lost ⅛ at 1⅞, while Canadas eased to 2s. 3d.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	53-53⅜	4½% Conv. Ln.	86½-86¾
War Ln. 5%	99⅝ 97	5% Treas. Bds.	1929-1941
do. 4%	97 96⅝	Irish Ln.1.2½	69-67
do. 3½	1005-1014	India 3½	70½-69½
do. 4% (Tax Free	1002-1014	do. 2½	67½-65½
Fund'g Ln.	90½-91	do. 3%	103-104
Victory Bds....	94-93⅛ (– ⅛	do. 3½	103-104
3½% Conv. Ln.	79¾-79½ – ⅛	do. 4%	106 107
		Local Loans....	67-69
		Sudan 4½ %	106-108

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer.	7½-7⅝	Hong Kong....	135-137
Australasia	13-13½	Lloyds.....	60 8-61 0+⅛⅝
Bank N.S.W.	40½-41	Midland	6⅞-6¾ +⅛
Do. Pf. 5	2¾-3⅛	Nat. Dis.	3⅞ 3½
Barclays	3⅞ 3½	Nat Prov.	10⅜-11¼
Brit. F. Trade	3⅛-3⅜	Royal of Can.	2⅞-3
Do. Overseas	3⅛-3⅜	Standd. S.A....	11-11½ + ⅛
Can. of Com.	42½-44	Un. Australia	14-14⅛
Char. of India	20½-20⅝	Westminster	17¾-18

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1943	93-90*	Q'land 4 1940-50	86-86+1
Aust. Com. 5½ x.	99-101*	do. 4½ 1922-3	99½ 100½
do. 6 x.	99-101*	do. 6 x. 1936-40	104-106
Brit. Col. 4½	1941 92-94	S. Africa 4 Cnv	90 92
Canada 4½	91-92	do. 4%	103-105*
do. 4½	1925-7 .. 90-92*	S.Austr'l'a4	86-88
Cape 3½ Inscr.	80-82	do. 5½ %	99 101
Ceylon 5%	103-110	do. 5%	1935-47 .. 99-101*
Natal 5 ½	81-83	Victoria 4	80 82
N.S.W. 4½	1935-7 .. 86-88	do. 5%	1937-47 .. 99-101*
do. 5½	1922-7 .. 99-101*	do. 6½	1922-5 .. 100-2
do. 5½	1930-49 .. 99-101*	W. Aus. 4½	82 84
do. 6	1933-45 .. 105-107	do. 5½	1928-40 101 103
N. Zeal'd 4	'29 .. 94-96*	do. 5½	1935-48 .. 99-101*
Nigeria 6%	114-116*	do. 6½	1930-40 .. 104-6

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U. Nov. 4			
100⅝	Argentine, 1886	100⅝	100⅜
78½	Do. 4 p.c. Reconsols	78	78
90⅛	Do. 5 p.c. 1909	91	83
43	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	42	44
82⅝	Do. Funding, 1908	82	84
71	Do. 5 p.c., 1913	70	72
83	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	93	93
89	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	89	89
69⅛	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	68	70
99⅛	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	99	101
74⅜	Egyptian Unified	75	76* + ⅜
27	French Loan	27	27 – ⅛
17	Do. 4 p.c.	16	17 – ⅛
13⅝	German 3 p.c.	1½	1¾
20	Italian Rentes	19	20
90⅜	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	90	93
77⅛	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	77	78
23½	Do. 6 p.c., 1924	21¾	22¾
91⅜	Mexican 5 p.c.	2¾	3
46	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	45	45
3⅜	Peruvian Corporation	3¾	4⅜
34½	Do. Pref.	33	34
93	Do. Def.	90	92
26¾	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26¾	28¼ + ⅜
103	San Paulo 3 p.c.	104	107
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	64	66*
89	Uruguay 5 p.c.	88½	89¾*

BRITISH RAILS.

112	Great Western	110½	111⅝ –1
105	Ldn. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	103	104
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	81	83
—	Do. 4 p.c. Red. Pref.	80	82
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	97	98
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	83	82 –1
82⅝	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	85½	83½
32¾	Do. Def. Ord.	31⅝	32 – ¾
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref. ..	80	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref..	80	82
77	Metropolitan	76½	77½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	98	101
53	Do. District	53	54 + ⅜
53¾	Southern Ord. Ord.	43¾	43¾
44	Do. Def. Ord.	43	44 – ⅜
41½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	41	42
103¾	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	103	104
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	100	100
—	Do. 3 p.c. Red. Pf. '24	98	101
21⅛	Underground Electric ...	21	22⅛
99	Do. Income Bonds	98	100
105	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	104	106

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

88½	Antofagasta	89	91 +1
—	Argentine G.W. Ord. ..	80	82
—	Bahia Blanca	83½	85½
—	Brazil Railway Common.	⅜	1¼
76½	Buenos Ayres Gt. S. ..	76	80⅝ + ⅜
82	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	82	84 + ⅜
82	Buenos Ayres and W....	82	83½ + ⅜
166	Canadian Pacific	166	169
76	Central Argentine	76	78 + ⅜
64½	Central Uruguay	64	66
—	Entre Rios	82½	85
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	81	83a –3
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	82	84
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb..	63	65
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb..	63	66 –3
28½	Leopoldina	28	30 +1½
9	Mexican Rails	8½	9½
27	Do. 1st Pref.	26	28
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	14	16
—	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref..	3½	4½
—	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref..	1½	2½
153	Rio Tinto Ord.	153	160 +2
88½	United Havana	90	92 +1½

a Ex no a-count of arrears.

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	119	121
—	Baltimore	69	70 +1
—	Chesapeake	92	94 +1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	14	15
30½	Erie	23	24
—	Do. 1st Pref.	41	43
—	New York, Ontario	22	24
75	Southern Common	75	77
—	Do. 5%	63	65
—	Southern Pacific	103	105
153	Union Pacific	154	156 +2

TELEGRAPHS.

24½	Anglo-American Def. ...	24	24½
1¾	Marconi Wireless Ord...	1⅝	1⅞ + ⅛
—	Do. Pref.	1½	1¾
1⅜	Do. Def.	105	1⅝
—	Do. Marine	1⅛	1⅜
8	Do. Canada	8⅜	8⅝
—	Oriental Telephone	8	9
6⅛	Radio Corporation	5⅝	6⅜
10½	Do. Pref. (850)	9⅞	10½ – ⅛

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

18/9	Allsopp £1 Shares.....	18	18
91	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	94 +1
—	Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.	90	90
48/0	Do. Ord.	2⅞	3 – ⅛
490	Guinness	483	495
—	Do. Def.	115	120*
—	Peter Walker Ord.	17/0	18/0
37/6	South African Breweries.	1⅛	1⅜
21/0	Walker (John) Pref.....	21	22 +⅛
367	Watney Combe Def.....	183	185

b Ex share bonus.

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

27/3	Aerated Bread	1½	1⅝
43/0	Bovril Def.	2¼	2½
27/9	Lipton	1¾	1⅞ + ⅛
4½	Lyons Ord.	⅞	1
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref....	29/3	29/9 –0/3
5/7½	Maypole Def.	5	5⅛
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat	⅝	¾
11⅜	Spratt's Patent	1⅞	2
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	1½	1⅝
20/6	Van Den Berghs	1½	1⅝
—	Do. Pref.	1½	1⅝

IRON AND STEEL.

17/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	16/9	17/9 –0/3
12/3	Cammell Laird	12/0	13/0
14/0	Dorman Long	13/6	14/6
—	Furness, Withy	25/0	25/0
17/0	John Brown	13/-	14/-
17/0	Do. (5% paid)	13/-	14/-
22/0	Pease and Partners....	1½	1⅝
57/6	South Durham Steel	2½	2⅝
22/9	Siemens	19/-	20/-
8/9	United Steel	7/-	7/6 –0/3
12/0	Vickers Ord.	11/6	12/6
—	Weardale Iron C.P.O....	1⅛	1⅜

LAND.

—	Aboukir Land	19/0	20/0
8/6	Argentine Northern Land	3½	3¾
27/0	Do. Southern Land	1½	1⅝
⅞	B.N.B. Land	¾	1
23/0	Forestal Land	1⅛	1⅜
27/6	Hudson's Bay Ord.	2½	2⅝ + ⅛
10/6	Peak Land	8/6	9/6
10/6	Pekin Syndicate	⅞	1
27/6	Rio Negro Lands	1⅛	1⅜

NEWSPAPERS.

8⅞	Assd. Newspapers Def...	8¼	8⅝
—	Daily Mail Deb.	108½	108½ + ⅛
6¾	Daily Mirror Ord.	6⅝	6¾
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord....	81/0	82/0 –⅛

NITRATES.

23⅛	Allanza	23½	24⅛*
70/0	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	69/0	70/0*
8⅜	Lautaro Nitrate	8½	9*
40/0	Lagunas Nitrate	37/0	38/0
78/0	Liverpool Nitrate	77/0	79/0
69/0	London Nitrate	67/0	68/0
37/0	Rosario Nitrate	35/6	36/0*
40/0	Santa Rita Nitrate	39/0	41/0
71/0	Santiago Nitrate	71/0	72/0
17/4	Tarapaca Nitrate	16/6	17/6

SHIPPING.

14/3	Cargo Fleet	1½	1⅝
—	Court Line	32/9	33/3
—	Cunard Ord.	19/6	20/0
—	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	19/0	20/0
—	P. and O. Def.	318	322 + 10
—	Royal Mail Ord.	25	25⅜

TEXTILES AND STORES.

12/6	Amalgamated Cotton....	12/3	13/3 –0/3
62/6	Bleachers	3½	2½ – 1/-
86/3	Bradford Dyers	3½	4½ – 1/3
2/6	British Celanese Ord....	8 4½	8 7½ –0/6
34/6	Calico Printers	1⅞	1⅞
58/9	Coats	2½	2⅝
10/3	Courtaulds	2⅞	3
60/0	English Sewing Cotton..	3	3½
56/3	Fine Spinners	2½	2⅝ – ⅛
64/6	Harrods	2½	2⅝ + ⅛
—	Linen Thread Ord.	2⅜	2⅝
28/0	Lister Ord.	1½	1⅝
—	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref. ...	1⅛	1⅜

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

33/0	African and East. Trade.	33/0	37/0 –0 6
3⅛	anglo-Arg. Tram 1st Pf.	2½	3⅛
18/0	Associated Cement	16/6	16 6 –0/6
16/9	Do. Pref.	16/3	17/3 – 0/3
42/2	Bovex Con. Def.	2⅛	2⅝*
17/6	Brazilian Traction	37	37*

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS.

ON VIEW THIS DAY (FRIDAY) SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT (In Continuation).

MESSRS. JAMES HILL and SON will offer at AUCTION, within their old-established Galleries, on DATES AS ABOVE, a large assortment of

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTES, CARDEN 1921 MODEL TWO-SEATER MOTOR CAR, 4-7 H.P. LIGHT CAR, 10 H.P. SAXON TWO-SEATER DITTO, ETC., ETC.

Comprising principally—Full-size Concert Grand Piano, in ebonised case, by Collard and Collard, London, and several sweet toned Upright Cottage Pianofortes by eminent makers; 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Pedestal Writing Desk, Mahogany Inlaid G.F. Clock, three Bulb Cabinets, Mahogany China Cabinet, fan assorted massive, richly carved Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Glass-back Sideboards, Cabinets and Chiffoniers, several Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Bedroom Suites, various sizes; DININGROOM, DRAWINGROOM and HALL SUITES, handsome Overmantel Glasses, superior Screw Expanding Dining Tables and Sets of Dining Chairs, Chesterfield Suites, Lounge, Easy and Occasional Chairs and Tables, etc.; Mahogany Wardrobes, Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, Bedsteads and Bedding, and Kitchen Furniture in variety; Dressers, Tables, Chairs, Mangles, Pots, Pans, Plated Ware, valuable Paintings, Engravings, Chins, Glass and Ornamental Items. (FULL PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT).

MONDAY NEXT, 10th NOVEMBER, 1924
(In Continuation).
AUCTION OF USEFUL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS

AT JAMES HILL & SON'S ROOMS, No. 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

THURSDAY NEXT, 13th NOVEMBER, 1924.

MESSRS JAMES HILL and SON have been favoured with instructions to SELL, in their SECOND AUCTION ROOMS, No. 9 BACHELOR'S WALK, a large and varied Collection of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, including—Bedroom Suites, Drawingroom and Diningroom Suites in variety; Kitchen Furniture, and Outdoor Effects; also a small collection of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Diamond Rings, etc., etc. Full particulars in later advertisements.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

AUCTION TO-DAY, at 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, at 12.30 O'C.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS,

THE ENTIRE PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY OF THE MIDLAND HOTEL, GALWAY, ETC.

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—SOLID MAHOGANY CHIPPENDALE DESIGN AND FRENCH CHINA DISPLAY CABINETS; MAGNIFICENT HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SET, 3 PIECES, WITH SPRING CUSHIONS, COVERED IN SILK; BEAUTIFUL CHINESE LACQUER DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 6 PIECES, COVERED IN CHINESE PATTERN SILK; DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, PICTURES AND COLOURED PRINTS; SILVER PLATED TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, ENTREE DISHES, SALVERS, MEAT DISHES, CANDELABRAS, ABOUT 60 DOZ. FINEST CUTLERY, VEGETABLE DISHES, ETC.; CHIPPENDALE AND SHERATON-FRAMED OVERMANTEL GLASSES, DRAWINGROOM SUITES, DININGROOM AND PARLOUR DO.; SINGLE CHESTERFIELDS AND LOUNGE ARM CHAIRS, IN TAPESTRY AND LEATHER; COAL CABINETS, INLAID OCCASIONAL DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, REVOLVING BOOK STAND, GILT CHARIOT AND RECESS MIRRORS, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, BRASS SLIPPER BOXES, INLAID ROSEWOOD CABINETS AND OVERMANTEL GLASSES, BUHL CABINET, SUPERIOR 7' 6" MAHOGANY BREAKFRONT BOOKCASE, 4ft. DO.; MAHOGANY AND OAK HALL STANDS, OAK HALL TABLE AND CHAIRS, FRENCH GILT CLOCK AND SHADE, MARBLE DININGROOM CLOCKS, 4 SPANISH MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK SIDEBOARDS, 4 SMALL MAHOGANY AND OAK CABINETS, SETS OF MAHOGANY SCREW DINING TABLES, 8 TO 12 FEET LONG; 10 OVAL AND ROUND TABLES, ON PILLAR AND CLAW; SEVERAL SETS OF MAHOGANY AND OAK DINING CHAIRS; BEDROOM FURNISHING IN VARIETY, INCLUDING 6ft. MAHOGANY DUBLIN-MADE SUITE, WITH BOW-FRONTED TOILET CHESTS AND 2 CHAIRS; GENT.'S MAHOGANY ANTIQUE WARDROBE, EDINBORO' CHESTS OF DRAWERS, 5ft. SHERATON REFLEX SUITE, ALL MAHOGANY LINED; 6FT. DUBLIN-MADE WALNUT DO., MAHOGANY AND WALNUT DUCHESSE PAIRS, 10 BEDROOM SUITES, ASSORTED SIZES FROM 3ft. TO 5ft., IN VARIOUS WOODS; MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOILET GLASSES; ALL-BRASS AND BLACK AND BRASS BEDS, 4-PLY WIRES AND PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE, WARDROBES, PRESSES, TABLES, 6 DOZEN BENTWOOD CHAIRS, KITCHEN TABLES, CHAIRS, DRESSERS; POTS, PANS AND SAUCEPANS; ROYAL AXMINSTER AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, 20 YARDS FINEST QUALITY ROYAL AXMINSTER STAIR CARPET (NEW), AND NUMEROUS MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS; ALSO SEMI-GRAND PIANO, FULL IRON FRAME; PIANOLA AND 2 UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE PIANOS, BY COLLARD AND COLLARD, FULL TRICHORD. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK, SILVER PLATED WARE IMMEDIATELY AFTER.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

"WATERLOO," TEMPLE GARDENS,

PALMERSTON PARK.

BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, will offer the above ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE and the adjoining PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE, at their GALLERIES, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN,

AT ONE O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

Auction Fees, 5 per cent. Particulars and Conditions of Sale from the Solicitors, O'KEEFE and LYNCH, 30 Molesworth street; or the AUCTIONEERS.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,
6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

"OAKLY PARK," CELBRIDGE.

SALE TO-DAY, at 11.30 A.M.

(AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED)

SPECIAL BUS SERVICE FROM PARKGATE STREET at 9.40 and 10.40 a.m.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 11.30 a.m.—THE PURE-BRED BRITISH FRIESIAN CATTLE and SHORTHORN CATTLE and Calves, 2 Farm Horses, Farm and Agricultural Machinery, Dairy Fittings, Poultry, Hay, Oats, Straw, and Root Crops will be offered. IMPLEMENTS, 11.30. CATTLE, about 12 NOON.

Purchasers to pay 5% Fees. Catalogues to admit to Sale, price 1s. each. For further particulars apply to T. T. MECREDY and SON, Solicitors, 21 Merrion square, Dublin; or THE AUCTIONEERS.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A.,
GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

CONTINUATION AUCTION. THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

J. RYAN & SONS.

AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE & LAND AGENTS,
40 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN (Phone 801),

PER DIRECTION OF TRUSTEES, WILL SELL THE RESIDUE OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, ALREADY ADVERTISED.

J. RYAN & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED

BY

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

WENTWORTH HOUSE, WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions from the Representatives of the late E. N. Wynne, Esq., J.P., to SELL THE ABOVE RESIDENCE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, ON THE PREMISES (unless previously disposed of), At 3 p.m.

SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE, Well-stocked Large Garden, Tennis Court, Yard, Out-Offices and Garage; held free of rent; P.L.V. £22 15s.

Card to View and Conditions of Sale from W. J. M. COULTER, Solicitor, 200 Pearse street, Dublin; or

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
AUCTIONEER, DELGANY.

"ROSARIA," GREYSTONES, CO. WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions from Miss S. M. Froste to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION On FRIDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER, At the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., THE CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE RESIDENCE, Which include:—

HALL—Inlaid Sheraton Grandfather Clock, Oak Hall Chairs, Tables.

DRAWINGROOM—Suite, Mahogany Tables, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Harmonium, Pictures, Fenders, China, Glass (including old Set Copeland Fruit Service), and Dinner Service, Carpets, Walnut Davenport, China Cabinet, Plants, etc., etc.

DININGROOM—Suite, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, etc.; Carpets, Fenders, etc.; China, Glass, Clocks, Books, Pictures, Waiter, Butler's Tray, etc. etc.

BEDROOMS—Contents of Six Bedrooms, including Mahogany Bedroom Suite (9 pieces), Gent.'s Mahogany Wardrobe, Double and Single Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Linen, Blankets and Bedding; Oak, etc., Bedroom Suites, Toilet Ware, Bedroom Carpets, Two Lounge Chairs.

KITCHEN, SCULLERY, AND PANTRIES—Contents of Kitchen, etc.; Vacuum Sweeper, etc., etc.

OUTSIDE—Tool House, 6 feet x 7 feet; Garden Roller, Water Ballast, Invalid Bath Chair, Pennsylvania Lawn Mower, 4 Garden Chairs, quantity of Tools, etc.

On View Thursday, 13th November, 1924, from 2 to 5 o'clock p.m.

Admission to Sale—One Shilling, refundable to purchasers.

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
Auctioneer, etc.,
DELGANY, CO. WICKLOW.
'Phone—Greystones, 45.

WELL-SITUATED FULLY LICENSED PREMISES,

THE MARKET BAR,

31 SMITHFIELD AND 129 NORTH KING STREET.

Held for Ever, subject to Nine Shillings yearly.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at 8 PARLIAMENT STREET, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 12th NOVEMBER, at 1.30 o'clock, per instructions of the Owner, who is retiring owing to ill-health.

The Premises comprise well-appointed Shop, cellar and sanitary accommodation; good Residence, with entrance from North King street, electric light throughout. Particular attention is directed to the low rent of the Premises, and owing to their excellent position an energetic proprietor can build up a big and increasing business.

Conditions of Sale from the Solicitors,
JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor, 66 Parnell square.

Further particulars and Orders to View from

P. J. BYRNE,
Auctioneer,
3 PARLIAMENT STREET.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with illustrations. Price Twopence.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

County Meath, 300 Acres—BEST QUALITY GRAZING LAND AND FINE HOUSE FOR SALE, held in fee-simple. Price moderate. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Blackrock—DETACHED HOUSE, with nice garden, for Sale, pleasantly situated in Cross avenue, with fields all round. The house contains 3 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, and maid's room, kitchen, hot bath. Early possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Lindsay Road, Glasnevin—BRIGHT, UP-TO-DATE, WELL BUILT HOUSE for Sale at £1,375; semi-detached; 2 reception (folding doors), 4 bedrooms, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, electric light, good garden; excellent order. Possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Lansdowne Road—HANDSOME SEMI-DETACHED WELL-BUILT HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession, lield under lease from Lord Pembroke, only subject to £4 per annum. The house contains 5 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, 2 bathrooms, fine kitchen, pantries, good garden, with back entrance. For Orders to View apply Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Pembroke Township—ON ONE OF THE BEST ROADS—TO BE LET, a thoroughly well-built modern Residence, non-basement, with electric light and gas; tennis ground, motor garage; 3 reception rooms (hall floor), tiled kitchen, pantries, cloakroom, 5 bedrooms and 2 maids' rooms; splendid bathroom; fine views from and rear (Howth and the Mountains). Immediate possession. Ground rent only £7. Apply for Orders to View to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
STH. GT. GEORGE'S STREET.

AUCTIONS.

MESSRS. HOLDEN'S SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, AT 1 O'CLOCK. NEWLY-BUILT COTTAGE HOUSE—POSSESSION. "BELMONT," EATON ROAD, TERENURE.

Lease 125 years from September, 1923, at £8 per annum.

Detached 2-Storey Double-fronted House, containing 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom (hot supply), kitchen with close range, and hot supply to trough, pantry, etc. There is small garden in front, and good-sized walled-in garden at rear, with side entrance.

The House is conveniently situated, close to trams and good shopping district, and clear possession will be given the purchaser.

Conditions of Sale from MOLLOY, FAYLE, and CO., Solicitors, Rustace street.

Further particulars and Orders to View from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,
Auctioneers, (M.I.A.A.),
SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, AT 1 O'CLOCK. COMPACT DWELLINGHOUSE—POSSESSION.

20 HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD.

Lease 99 years from 1856, at £12 per annum. This is a Two-storey House, situated on the tram line beside St. Clare's Convent.

Accommodation: Two sittingrooms, two bedrooms, kitchen; garden at rear, with usual out-offices; small garden in front.

The House has been newly papered and painted throughout, and is fit for immediate occupation.

Conditions of Sale from CHARLES DALY, Solicitor, 25 Westmoreland street.

Further particulars and Orders to View from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,
Auctioneers, (M.I.A.A.),
2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

The Millinery Event of the Season.

The entire Stock of a Continental Manufacturer.

A most wonderful collection of styles beautifully correct.

Austrian and Czecho Slovakian

Velour Hats

OF

Finest Fur and rich sheen, only obtainable in the genuine products. New shades of Almond, Nut, Havana, Castor, Beaver, Beige, Blonde, Natria, Squirrel, Nigger, Bordeaux, Gold, Red, and Black.

Cloche shape, Mushroom, rolled brim, folded brim, soft pliable brim; high crown, full crown, folded crown, large, shingled, and perfect fitting; finish everything that distinction can desire, at the unprecedented Prices,

4/11 5/11 6/11
7/11 10/9 12/9

Felt Hats

Beautiful Light-weight and Fur Felt Hats, lovely new winter shades, for every age and type, at the extraordinary Prices,

3/11 4/11 5/11

W. Holmes,

(Dublin), Ltd.,
69, 70, 71 South Gt. George's St.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTD. FROM PAGE 3.

HOUSE for Sale, in Upper Bridge street; long lease, low ground rent, and low valuation; electric light; internal repairs only required. Apply R 1736, this office.

HOUSE, double fronted, Monkstown, Sell or Let, six apartments, bathroom; non-basement.—O 344, this office.

MERRION District—Good Residence, facing sea; 3 sitting, 5 bedrooms, bath, 2 w.c.'s, kitchen; Sell for £1,000 or clear possession.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

NORTH Side—For Sale by Private Treaty, seven roomed House, bath (hot and cold); long lease, low head rent. Apply O 453, this office. 5 E

NEW House to Sell with garage, Mayfield road, Terenure; £1,000.—Fitzgerald and Leonard, Terenure.

NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY—75 Acres Pasture, to hold free of rent, with large Residence, 10 apartments and outoffices, electric light throughout and pumping station, £3,500.—James Allen and Son, Auctioneers and Valuers, 73 Middle Abbey street. 6 A

PEMBROKE—House for Sale (possession next spring), eight apartments, bath (h. and c.), electric light, garden, side entrance, greenhouse; price £1,400, nearest.—O 421, this office. 5 F

SUSANVILLE road (Clonliffe road)—Compact four roomed House, hot bath, nice surroundings, £450.—Messrs. Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

59 GROVEN road, Rathgar; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom; immediate possession. Seen 2 to 4. 5 F

120 ROCK road, Rostevor (possession)—Three sittingrooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, two w.c.'s, garden front and rear. Apply 174 Great Brunswick street. 5 F

£800, KENSINGTON (vacant), beautifully redecorated outside and out, ready to occupy; 3 reception, 7 bedrooms, bathroom, every kitchen, gasfreeze. Address "Z 3810, House," this office. 4 F

£1,000 FOR Sale, with immediate possession, 13 Shanganagh terrace, Killiney; house in good repair; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, hot and basin in bedroom, and one in bedroom, gas fires and lighting; garage; ground rent £6 p.a. Inspected appointment only. Apply Owner. 6 C

HOUSES TO LET.

BALLSBRIDGE District—Charming Residence to Let from February, £250 for improvements; 8 bedrooms, 3 sitting, hot bath, electric light.—Arthur Jones and Son, Auctioneers.

DONNYBROOK—House to Let; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; rent £120 free. Apply Garvey and Good, 31 Lincoln Place. 6 C

TO Let, Furnished House for January, February and March, excellent locality; three reception and four bedrooms; all modern conveniences. Apply C 283, this office. 4 F

TO be Let, Furnished for a year from January 1st, 1925, 53 Eglinton road; three sitting and four bedrooms; two maids' rooms, hot bath, electric light; rent not so much an object as careful tenants. All information from Hoops and Sons, 3 Lower Merrion street. 5 F

HOUSES WANTED.

A LARGE Furnished House Wanted immediately, careful tenant; good rent for suitable house; three reception, five bedrooms; near tram.—O 337, this office.

CIVIL Servant, Pensioner, wants Unfurnished House (or part, only or county).—O 447, this office. 6 F

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
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S.C.R.—FOR SALE, with possession, Semi-detached Non-basement House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath (h. and c.), large garden. £1,100.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

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HOUSES AND LANDS.

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TUESDAY, NOV. 18th, at 12 o'clock. PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

122 MOREHAMPTON ROAD, DONNYBROOK. POSSESSION. HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

WE are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on THE PREMISES, on the above date, this attractive modern non-basement House, conveniently situated, on tram line, containing 8 rooms, bath, electric light, etc. Held for 144 years at £16 per annum. P.L.V. £34.

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ALSO AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, the entire contents, consisting of good class modern Furniture. Full particulars later advertisements, or from

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Linen Huckaback is not only a better drying material, but is also a better wearing one.

LOT 77—A Heavy Irish Linen Huck Towel of a splendid wearing quality, size 20 x 30", plain hem - - - - 6 for **10/6**

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HOUSE to Let, or Half House, twenty minutes city, Park side.—O 394, this office. 5 F

HOUSE Wanted, rent or purchase, 5 rooms, Sandymount to Dalkey.—8 Thornhill place, Thornbury, Bradford, Yorks. 5 A

WANTED, modern two storey Houses in or about Rathgar district; must be reasonable.—O 101, this office. 3 E

WANTED, within half hour of city, Unfurnished country House to rent, from £80 to £100.—O 265, this office. 4 F

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WANTED, a Cottage to be let in Dublin or neighbourhood. Address "Z 3906, Cottage," this office. 5 E

WANTED at once, let or purchase, House, South side St. Kevin's, Esplanade, Bray. 5 A

WANTED to purchase, House, Regent street or Mount street vicinity; short lease not objected. Reply C 473, this office.

WANTED to rent, 5 Roomed House, Glasnevin district, permanent.—O 517, this office.

WANTED to buy, House, 9 rooms, Dublin, South side.—O 459, this office. 6 B

WANTED to purchase, large or small Residence, eight or nine room; good cooking attendance; vicinity Mount street, Fitzwilliam street, Merrion street; short lease not objected to.—O 502, this office. 6 B

WANTED to Purchase, Rathgar, Terenure, two or three House, with tenants. Price and particulars, P. O. 1291, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 6 F

WANTED a House in Wellington road, Waterloo road, Ballsbridge district; price about £1,000; send particulars.—Box F.3896, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 4 X

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DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board, Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. 4 T

ACCOMMODATION, Board, Apartments, Flats; city or suburbs; lists free. Call Nelson's, 2 North Earl street (second door from Pillar). T

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AT 7 Pembroke road, large Front Bedroom, nicely furnished; suit two gentlemen; board as desired. 3 E

AT 18 Herbert street—Select Apartments for gentlemen; Board as desired. 3 E

AT 11 Rathmines road—Comfortable Board Residence; business men preferred; partial board. 3 E

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ATTRACTIVE Unfurnished Flat to Let at Seapoint, containing three good rooms, kitchenette, gas cooker, bath (exclusive); £6 10/- monthly.—C 81, this office. 3 E

AT 30 Waverley avenue, Fairview—Apartments for three respectable gentlemen; partial board. 3 E

A COMFORTABLE Sittingroom and Bedroom to bear trams.—19 Leinster road, Rathmines. 3 E

AT St. Kilda, 183 Clonliffe road, Drumcondra—Paying Guests received; piano; most comfortable; moderate.

A COMFORTABLE Home offered gentleman, sittingroom and bedroom, hot bath, electric light, fire, laundry, mending, etc.; best food; attendance; telephone, Ballsbridge, 105.—O 304, this office. 4 F

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AT 19 Fitzwilliam place—Very comfortable Board Residence; terms three guineas. 4 F

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ACCOMMODATION for one or two Gentlemen; electric light; every modern convenience; garage; no others.—O 397, this office. 4 F

AT 16 Northumberland road—Select Board Residence, quiet, comfortable, hot bath. 5 A

A LARGE, well furnished Front Bedroom in quiet house; suit lady or gentleman dining out.—97 Lower Baggot street. 5 E

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A SHDALE road, Terenure—Two Rooms to Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, in clean, well kept house; reasonable terms; well recommended.—O 461, this office. 4 F

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent; opposite Museum. 6 F

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BALLSBRIDGE—Comfortably Furnished, self contained Flat to Let. Address "Z 3823, Flat," this office.

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FURNISHED Sittingroom, Bedroom, gas cooker, electric, Donnybrook; 27/6.—O 93, this office. 3 E

FURNISHED Bedroom (use Sittingroom), hot bath, Ballsbridge, Rathgar; suit lady dining out.—O 115, this office. 3 E

FLAT to Let, Unfurnished, drawingroom, three rooms, bathroom, kitchenette. Seen 3 to 4 o'clock, or by appointment, 22 Ely place. 5 E

FURNISHED Bed and Sittingroom, gas cooker, Rathmines.—O 352, this office. 4 F

FLAT, superiorly Furnished, containing large bedroom, sittingroom, kitchenette.—Elsinore," Sandymount Avenue, Ballsbridge. 5 A

FLAT, containing drawingroom, diningroom, two bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen. Caretaker, 30 Fitzwilliam place. 5 A

FURNISHED Flat to Let at 77 Rathmines road; three large rooms, kitchenette, electric light, gas stove, bathroom. Seen after 5 o'clock. 5 A

FURNISHED Room, suit business person, 10/- weekly. 36 Kirwan street. 6 F

FLAT, Furnished, Terenure, sittingroom, 1 or 2 bedrooms; every convenience; rent moderate.—O 505, this office. 5 F

FURNISHED self contained Flat, best part Leeson Park, containing two bedrooms, sittingroom and kitchenette. Apply C 533, this office. 5 B

FURNISHED Flat, Sittingroom, Kitchenette, gas cooker.—16 Oakley road, Ranelagh. 4 F

GENTLEMEN—Bedroom, use Sittingroom, Rathmines; full board, bath, 30s.—O 129, this office. 3 E

GENTLEMAN or two Brothers can have nice Room; every convenience and attendance (no others need); South side.—O 376, this office. 5 A

GENTLEMEN can have comfortable Residence, Full Board, 35/-, Kenilworth Park.—O 163, this office. 5 E

LARGE Front Bedroom, suit two gentlemen; electric light, fire, and cold bath; Partial Board; Rose Park, Glasnevin.—O 470, this office.

RATHGAR—Furnished Sittingroom, Bedroom, Kitchenette with cooker, and use of bath, separate coal house; moderate.—O 535, this office.

SIX Gentlemen can have three Bedroom, large well Furnished Sittingroom and bath, electric light, partial board; dinner on Sundays; terms 27/- weekly each; select locality.—O 529, this office.

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GENTLEMAN requires Bed, Breakfast, week days, full board Sundays; easy access Nelson Pillar; terms to include laundry and mending.—O 391, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires Combined Room, central, electric light, attendance; state inclusive terms; permanent.—O 520, this office.

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GENTLEMAN (Protestant) requires Combined Room, about 12/- weekly, Dublin or district; use of Diningroom for meals; without other boarders preferred. C 431, this office.

GENTLEMAN requires well Furnished Suite in lady's house, Fitzwilliam or Pembroke district.—O 497, this office.

NELSON'S want Board, Apartments and Flats in every district of city and suburbs; no charge whatever for putting your name in our lists.—2 North Earl street, second floor (front Pillar).

SELF Contained Flat (Unfurnished), two bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchenette, electric light, bath; about £6 monthly. Apply Stephen's Green, Mount street.—C 109, this office.

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TWO Business Ladies require Bedroom and Sittingroom, attendance, vicinity Donnybrook; state terms.—O 449, this office. 5 F

WANTED, Half Unfurnished House, moderate; South side; adults; Protestants.—O 164, this office. 5 E

WANTED, 3 Unfurnished Rooms, over shop or anywhere in city; no children; moderate.—O 185, this office. 3 E

WANTED, Furnished Hall Flat by Hall House, bathroom, kitchenette, North Circular road or Fitzmount.—O 213, this office. 4 F

WANTED, Bedroom, Sittingroom, Furnished, Bathroom, Breakfast, Dinner; one lady, Protestants; near tram.—O 281, this office.

WANTED by gentleman, Bed and Sittingroom, or Bedroom, Combined; electric light; permanent; state terms; Board as desired.—O 516, this office. 5 F

WE have inquiries for good Flats (not apartments) at moderate rents.—Exchange Buildings, Ltd., 6 Grafton street. 5 B

£52 YEARLY, payable monthly in advance, offered for self contained Unfurnished Flat; 3 rooms, bathroom; solvent tenant; highest reference.—O 556, this office. 6 B

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HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

AT once—Monavert, Sandycove avenue, East, Furnished, £12 monthly; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception; nice house, no children; references required. 6 F

BRAY—To Let, Furnished, 3 Lorette terrace, Five rooms, etc.; £24 year.

BRAY—Furnished House on Esplanade to Let or Sell; electric light, hot bath. Apply 7 Harcourt street, Dublin.

BLACKROCK—Advertisements for "Irish Times" received at 91 Main street up to 3.30 p.m. for following day's Paper.

GREYSTONES (two miles)—Detached, one acre, 5 rooms, non basement; £30 free.—Arthur Jones, 50 Grafton street. 6 B

KILLINEY—To Let, Furnished, for 6 months, very pleasant House; 3 sittingrooms, 6 bedrooms, nice garden; quite near station and sea; mild climate.—Mrs. Martin, Otago, Killiney. 5 A

KILCOOL, Co. Wicklow—The Chalet, 10 apartments, bathroom, h.c.; kitchen, good range, hot press; garden, garage, near sea, shelter; really furnished, unfurnished, winter cheap.—Caretaker on premises. Particulars 33 Upper Merrion street, Dublin. Phone 2330. Also Bray garage.

LAURENCETOWN—To Let, Glenbeama House; 8 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. water); fruit and vegetable garden; stabling and garage; two minutes' walk from railway station; telephone; rent £70, free of taxes. Apply Manchester Waggon Co., Ltd., Ormond Quay, Dublin. 3 F

SMALL Unfurnished or Furnished Cottage or House or Half House Wanted; within 30 miles Dublin; married couple, no children; permanent; particulars; moderate rent. Address, "Z 3844, House," this office.

WANTED to rent for term, small Modern House, Howth, Clontarf district; five acres land desirable; particulars Address "Z 3855, House," this office. 3 E

WANTED, House to Buy, eight or more rooms; sea front Dun Laoghaire vicinity or Sandycove.—B 65, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 4 F

WANTED, Furnished House, three or six months, Blackrock to Kingstown vicinity; moderate.—3305, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

AT 4 Brighton terrace, Sandycove, Furnished (or semi-Furnished) 3 rooms and sitting-room, gas cooker, kitchenette, bath; no children; £4 monthly. 5 F

APARTMENTS to Let, Furnished, three bedrooms, sittingroom, use of kitchen. Apply Sutton, Howth, Co. Wicklow.

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900 OVERCOATS in various models bearing the Scotch Manufacturer's guarantee of purity offered in two lots, 50/- and 70/-.

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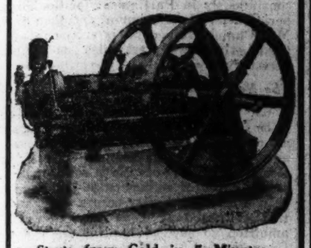

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"THE day I started using Williams Shaving Soap I learned that good lather is more than half the shave."

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THE GREATER DUBLIN INQUIRY.

CHAIRMAN'S COMPLAINT IN THE DAIL.

FINAL STAGES OF LIQUOR BILL.

The Intoxicating Liquor Bill passed the report stage in the Dail yesterday, after a few amendments proposed by the Government had been adopted.

Mr. Magennis, Chairman of the Greater Dublin Commission, complained that the work of that body had been prejudiced by the decision of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to rebuild the General Post Office in Sackville street.

REPORT STAGE.

GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS.

The report stage of the Intoxicating Liquor Bill was taken in the Dail yesterday.

Mr. E. Duggan moved an amendment before Section 1, to insert a new sub-section, the effect of which was that no portion of licensed premises could remain open for the sale of any other article during prohibited hours, unless that portion of the premises was structurally separated.

Mr. John Daly said that if the amendment were passed a person could not go into a publichouse on a Sunday morning or evening for a pint of milk or any other commodity.

Mr. Alfred Byrne asked, if the amendments of the Government were carried, what would be left for the Commission which the Minister for Justice had promised. The amendments were only harassing the traders still further.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the main business of the Commission would be to consider the excess of licensed establishments throughout the country beyond its reasonable requirements; but there would be other matters, such as the *bona-fide* traveller question, which would require consideration.

Mr. Lyons opposed the amendment.

The amendment was carried without a division.

The following amendment by Major Bryan Cooper, at the end of Section 1, was agreed to:—"Nothing in this section shall vary or impair the rights enjoyed by the holders of licences for hotels and restaurants within the Dublin Metropolitan District under the Hotels and Restaurants (Dublin) Act, 1910."

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment before Section 2, the effect of which was that holders of early closing licences should continue to close their premises one hour earlier than the other publicans. The amendment was passed.

STATION BARS.

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment, which was passed, in Section 4 to insert the words "to passengers who have travelled, or hold tickets entitling them to travel on those trains for a distance of not less than ten miles to or from such railway station."

Major Bryan Cooper moved an amendment in Section 8, which deals with the sale of intoxicating liquor to young persons for consumption on the premises, to delete the word "eighteen," and to substitute the word "sixteen." He said that the Minister's own proposal was that a boy over the age of 16 could serve behind a bar.

The Minister for Justice, refusing to accept the amendment, said that the years between sixteen and eighteen were the principal formative years in a boy's life, and those in which slight influences would have most effect. He did not think that it was right that at that age boys should be able to go freely into a publichouse to buy and consume liquor.

Mr. Johnson said that if the amendment were accepted a publican could serve drink at the bar to any girl who was sixteen years of age.

Mr. Daly said that it would be impossible for the publican to tell whether a boy was 17 or 18. The section would give endless trouble to the publicans, to the police, and to the district justice. (Laughter.) They could not get a boy of that age to tell a word of truth. (Laughter.)

Major Cooper asked permission to withdraw the amendment, but Mr. Johnson objected, and the amendment was then formally negatived.

Section 10 prevents the sale of drink in publichouses by any female person under the age of 18. It was now proposed in a Government amendment that the age be reduced to 16 in the case of a sister, step-sister, daughter, step-daughter, or sister-in-law or the licensee living with him. The amendment also proposed to make illegal the employment for the sale of liquor of any male person under 16.

The amendment was passed. The Minister, in reply to Mr. Lyons, said that he would consider whether, before the bill left the Senate, it would be desirable to put forward a Government amendment to meet the case of a boy under 16 already serving his time to the trade.

CLUBS.

Mr. Duggan moved an amendment to Section 18 making it illegal for any person, other than a member living there, to obtain excisable liquors in a club after the ordinary closing hour.

Major Bryan Cooper said that the provision was very drastic. It would prevent a member of a club from ordering a drink for a friend.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the intention was that no one except a *bona fide* lodger on the club premises should be able to buy or consume liquor on the premises after 10 o'clock p.m. They were aware that drink was stored so as to be consumed before and after the closing time, and the intention was that clubs, in that respect, should be placed in the position that no drink should be consumed at a late hour at night. A man residing in a club could claim as much liberty as he probably would have at home to get drink; but he ought not to be free to take advantage of his residence in the club to enable other persons to have drink after legitimate hours.

The amendment was passed.

Mr. Gorey asked why clubs should not be subject to the same law as to closing on Sundays, as the licensed public-houses were.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he undertook in Committee to consider whether it would be practical to make a provision of that kind for clubs on Sundays. He had considered it, and he was not satisfied that it was necessary or practical to change the existing position as regards clubs on Sunday—namely, that drink may be consumed between one o'clock p.m. and ten o'clock p.m. If the hours were to be changed it would lead to a state of affairs in which it would be impossible to administer the law.

If the existing rule were changed a position would be created in which a man could walk from his club to the public-house. He did not think that anything would be gained by imposing restrictions, in view of the present *bona-fide* travellers' clause.

The amendment was passed.

Major Cooper had an amendment to add to the section (18)—"Provided that it shall be lawful for a Justice of the District Court on application from a club whose members are compelled by the professions or avocations to work at hours other than the usual hours to work at hours other than the hours during of work to vary by Order the hours during which excisable liquor may be supplied to members."

He said that the Minister had promised to consider the case of people who had to work at night. There were two railway clubs of that sort in Dublin, and there was the Press Club in London.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he had considered the matter, and he was satisfied that there was no present need for a provision of the kind mentioned in the amendment. The hardships on a few members who worked at night were not such as to call for legislative provision.

Major Cooper withdrew his amendment.

Mr. O'Higgins moved that the bill be received for final consideration.

SIZE OF BOTTLES.

Mr. Alfred Byrne asked the Minister what he proposed to do with regard to Section 7, which prescribed standard sizes for bottles. It was suggested previously that the standard bottle should be 24 to the gallon. Since then he had had considerable correspondence, the general tendency of which was that a standard of that kind would be extremely inconvenient. Ninety per cent. of the bottles in use were of the size sixteen to the gallon. The subsection put on the Minister the onus of fixing the standard size for all intoxicating liquors including wines. He would make that subsection an enabling instead of a mandatory one, so that the Minister for Justice might prescribe the standard.

Mr. Daly said that he thought the better way would be to drop the whole section, for the reason that it involved the destruction of hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of bottles.

Mr. R. H. Beamish said that a year's notice as regards the change in the size of bottles was altogether too short a period.

Sir James Craig said that at the Commission on Food Prices, the licensed trade gave evidence that the standard was fourteen bottles to the gallon. He pressed it on counsel for the licensed trade that the standard was sixteen bottles, but the vintners present prompted counsel to say that the standard was fourteen. He (Sir J. Craig) pointed out that if the standard was sixteen bottles to the gallon it meant that on a barrel of thirty-two gallons a trader would make an extra profit of £2 2s. 8d.

Mr. P. J. Egan supported Mr. Daly's suggestion that the section should be deleted.

Mr. Peter Hughes said that it would be a great inconvenience to traders in Dublin and all over the country if the Minister did not state what the standard size of bottles should be. He thought that sixteen bottles to the gallon should be the standard size.

Mr. Gorey said that people should be compelled to display in their shops the size of the bottles they were using.

MINISTER'S VIEW.

The Minister, concluding the debate, said that there seemed to be substantial agreement as to the desirability of a standard for bottles. He was not going into the question of what that standard should be. When the bill was in committee he said that if the power were given him he would consider it his duty to consider, along with the Ministry for Industry, very carefully all the reactions of fixing any particular standard. In the course of the discussion he quite casually made some mention of a standard of fourteen to the gallon. He did not, however, commit himself to any particular figure. Since then he had received substantial evidence that a very different standard would be more suitable. It would show a poor appreciation of the responsibility of fixing a standard if they were to fix it there hastily in the course of discussion. From the facts put before him to date he was inclined to the view that the most suitable standard bottle would be a sixteen to the gallon, the half-pint bottle at present in use in 90 per cent. of the houses in the country.

Mr. Wilson—And the price will be?

Mr. O'Higgins—I do not want to be drawn into the question of price, except to say that probably when the standard bottle is in use it will be easier to arrive at a uniform price throughout the country, and the call for a reduction of the price of the bottle will not be met with the difficulty that one man is using twelve to the gallon, another fourteen, and another sixteen. When there is a uniform bottle people will know exactly what the profits are; you will have something that can be ascertained and gripped.

In reply to Mr. Johnson, the Minister stated stated he would not fix the standard before consultation with persons interested in the bottling trade and with the consumers. He would take the advice of the Minister for Industry and Commerce. Adequate notice would be given of any standard that would be fixed.

The report stage was then agreed to, and the final stage fixed for Tuesday next.

LIVE STOCK BILL.

The House took up the consideration of the Committee stage of the Live Stock Breeding Bill.

Mr. Heffernan moved as an amendment to Section 1 that the fine for keeping a bull without a licence be fixed at £10 as the maximum, instead of £20, as in the bill. He and other members of the Farmers' Party submitted that the penalty was too high, especially as the co-operation of owners was necessary for the successful working of the measure.

Mr. Dalton opposed the amendment, because the most effective steps should be taken to make people comply with the regulations.

The Minister for Agriculture said that he had to oppose the amendment most strenuously. He put it seriously to the farming deputies to say whether £20 was too great a penalty for a man who deliberately kept a bull that was spreading contagious abortion. He thought they would send that man to jail. That was his answer to the amendment.

The amendment was rejected by 37 votes to 9.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

PROTEST AGAINST MR. WALSH'S ACTION.

Professor Magennis had given notice that he would draw attention, as a matter of urgent public importance, to "the decision of an External Minister in prejudicing the issue of a matter which another External Minister had referred to a Commission of Inquiry, consisting of members of the Oireachtas," and that he would request the Executive Council not to ratify that decision.

Rising after the discussion of the matters on the order paper had ended, Professor Magennis said that the question he wished to raise related to the recently-published decision of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to locate the National Post Office on the site of the old General Post Office in O'Connell street. It was at first thought that the intention to reconstruct the old building was nothing more than the pious expression of the opinion of an External Minister, and it was only that day that it was learned that it was the policy of the Government to carry through the plan of reconstruction.

In raising the question, he wished it to be understood that there was no personal matter involved, and no question of hurting dignity, pride or vanity. The House would recollect that when the Local Government Bill was introduced the City and County of Dublin were excluded from its operation for a period. Everyone in Dublin was aware that there was in existence a movement known as the Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement, in which members of the Oireachtas were concerned. Plans were exhibited in public, but no member of the Committee was committed to every detail of the plans.

COMMISSION'S TASK.

A Commission of Inquiry was set up by the Local Government Minister to inquire into and report on the whole question of town planning. While that Commission was sitting and taking evidence, another External Minister, after consultation with his own staff, and without, so far as one could learn, consultation with the Minister for Local Government, announced that he was proceeding with the reconstruction of the old General Post Office.

It was idle to pretend that there was no evidence of serious dislocation in that occurrence. On the 11th of June, 1923, the President wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Greater Dublin Reconstruction Movement stating that the Government were unanimous on one point—viz., that steps should be taken to mark the development of the city on well-ordered principles and on a sound economic basis, and that the first business would be to have expert opinion on the present Dublin and how far it was possible to remedy its defects in conformity with future requirements.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was not willing to give the work of the Commission measure of any patience or co-operation, nor did he show that he was sensible of the value of a right issue of the inquiry. Most of the members of the Commission undertook the very arduous task, inspired by the appeal of the President, to do what they could to make out of the ruins of Dublin a great capital. But no sooner had they instituted the inquiry than the whole thing was hurked by the isolated and single action of an External Minister without consultation.

The Committee asked for the help of the Department of Public Works, but their letter was not acknowledged. He did not complain of the way in which the Commission had been flouted and treated with contempt.

BLOT ON CONSTITUTION.

When, in the last Parliament, they were discussing the articles of the Constitution he had never lost an opportunity of denouncing the scheme of having External Ministers or of referring to it as the one blot upon an otherwise excellent Constitution. Here they had a Ministry responsible to the Dail; and yet one of them could take action and precipitate a total change of Government policy in a matter as regards which the Dail, by implication at least, had expressed an opinion. How ludicrous they must appear to any thoughtful man!

Surely, the action of that external Minister reduced the work of the Commission to a farce, a fiasco. Once it became known that important matters were referred to a Commission of inquiry, and that someone in the Government took up a position in opposition to that inquiry, the public confidence in such inquiries would be shaken.

He knew what a case could be made on the hustings, to the mob, in favour of the work at the General Post Office. It would be said that it provided employment. But was there no other way of getting work for the unemployed but to spoil the work of the Greater Dublin movement?

Mr. Johnson said that the Deputy had good ground for complaint. The work of the Commission had been prejudiced, and he was inclined to think that the Commission ought to be allowed to continue, and that it ought to bring up a report; or it should be told by the Executive Council that its work was of no value, and that it should not proceed any further.

BUSINESS MEN'S VIEW.

Mr. John Good said that, as a result of the destruction of the Post Office buildings eight years ago, the populace had been heavily burdened with additional postage and other charges. The commercial men had been pressing on the Government for some time past that those burdens should be lightened, as they were having a retarding effect on commerce, which was being reflected in an increased amount of unemployment. Commercial men had been pressing that point on the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs for the past eight years, and when he proceeded to remedy it he should not be courtmartialled before the House.

They wanted to get the trade of the country running on smoother lines than it was at present. The postal charges in the Saorstat at the moment were 33½ per cent. more than in Northern Ireland or in Great Britain, and it was unfair to attack the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs for trying to relieve this burden.

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that it was not a question of the Post Office site or of rebuilding. When the Commission was appointed its decisions should not be prejudiced by outsiders.

MINISTER FOR FINANCE.

Mr. E. Blythe (Minister for Finance) said that it would hardly be correct to describe the decision arrived at as a rushed one. Ever since his connection with the Provisional Government the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs had been anxious to have the Post Office in O'Connell street rebuilt. After the burning of the Rotunda Rink the whole question of Post Office accommodation became much more acute. For reasons stated by the President, the Executive Council refused to give financial sanction to the Post Office rebuilding.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs represented to him how his department was handicapped by its housing accommodation, and he came to the conclusion that the Minister was not being fairly treated in having sanction refused for getting proper accommodation. He (Mr. Blythe) gave sanction for the acquisition of the site in Pearse street, near Westland row Railway Station. The plans of the Greater Dublin Society had been discussed, and, in particular, the proposal to build a central sorting office on the site of the old Custom House. That proposal was bad. It would be no convenience to have the central sorting office so far from the railway station that it retained none of the advantages of proximity.

It was felt that there was no use in waiting for some far-reaching scheme of railway reorganisation which might have its terminus actually up against the Custom House site. The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, from his point of view, was anxious for the O'Connell street site, as were the Board of Works and the Ministry of Finance. They felt that they could get a great deal more accommodation for, say, £50,000 there than could be got elsewhere. The value of that site was something like a quarter of a million pounds. He did not think that the question of building on the other site could be entertained, so it was agreed on some months ago—certainly before the Commission was set up—and he did not think that they were interfering with the plans of the Greater Dublin Commission.

It was desirable that the administration offices of the General Post Office should be housed more conveniently than they were. It was proper that there should be a big public office in some central street like O'Connell street. There was in the mind of the Executive Council the idea that they should begin the building there. There was no idea of flouting the Greater Dublin Commission.

Professor Magennis—Was it informed of their decision at any time that there was no intention to flout it?

Mr. Blythe—Not so far as I was concerned; but it was not in mind in any way.

Continuing, he said that nothing had been done that would prejudice the Commission in the consideration of the proposals. The Custom House proposal had actually been turned down a year ago.

"THESE SENSATIONS."

Mr. William Hewat said that the commercial community were, he thought, perfectly unanimous on the desirability of rebuilding the Post Office on the site previously occupied at O'Connell street. The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs was pressed on the matter. Therefore, he thought that no grievance would be put forward so far as the commercial community were concerned, at the action of the Government. Deputy Magennis, in putting forward the motion, took a line that was not based on the merits of the site, but on the question that the Government, in coming to its decision to go on with the rebuilding of the Post Office, had flouted the Commission, of which he was Chairman.

He could understand Deputy Magennis feeling sore on a matter of that kind, but, on the other hand, he said with some deliberation that it was unfortunate that what he might call "these sensations" should come from the Government side of the House. He thought that Deputy Magennis might have taken into consideration that it was hardly an opportune time in the history of the country for "these repeated sensations" to be brought forward. One would sympathise more with the leader of the Opposition taking an opportunity of attacking the Government on a matter of that kind, as the more regular Parliamentary procedure. That explosive coming from the Government benches at the present time would not be accepted by the country as the most politic proceeding.

Professor Magennis—Shall we change our seats? (Laughter.)

Mr. Hewat said that, though the benches might be benefited by the change, yet at the present time he was not prepared to change his seat to the Government side of the House. (Laughter.) It was true that the question of rebuilding the Post Office was not one of to-day or yesterday. It must have been known to Professor Magennis, and the members of the Commission that the commercial community were in favour of rebuilding the General Post Office.

Professor Magennis—This is the Central Post Office. The Post Office of the capital.

Mr. Hewat said that that was a distinction without a difference. Dublin was the capital city, and he hoped that the General Post Office would always be in O'Connell street.

Professor Magennis said that he wanted to remind Mr. Hewat that the Minister had stated that it was decided in December or January last to build a huge place as a Post Office, near Westland row Station, where all the trains would come in and where it would be convenient to get the mail trains to Dun Laoghaire.

THE CONTRACT.

Major Cooper asked if any contract had been entered into for the rebuilding of the General Post Office, and, if not, would the House have an opportunity of discussing it before a definite decision in that respect was reached.

Mr. Corish (Labour), speaking as a member of the Commission of Inquiry, said that the least that they might expect from a Government responsible for setting up that body was that it should be notified that the site for the Post Office had already been decided.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, said that for the past few years in every important discussion on the Post Office in the Dail something was said about a central Post Office. It was referred to in the estimates for 1922, 1923, and 1924. On every occasion he appealed to the Executive Council to come to a decision as to the location of the central clearing office.

He wondered whether it was known to Deputies generally that the ruins of the Post Office in O'Connell street had been in the possession of the Department throughout. After the destruction in 1916 the British Government bought up adjacent property and spent something like £100,000 in preparing for, as an extension. Plans were prepared for an extended building, and those plans, with slight variations, were the plans with which it was now proposed to go ahead. There was no use in people now pretending that it was something new.

Professor Magennis—Who is pretending?

Mr. Walsh said that the Post Office in O'Connell street was not a subject of to-day or yesterday, in the Dail, or in the papers, or in discussions at meetings of local bodies. He took it that it was generally assumed at the setting up of the Commission that the Government was not averse from going ahead with the rebuilding on the O'Connell street site, even if the Commission was not aware of the decision of the Executive Council at the time. It was put forward as a grievance that the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General, should make a decision of the kind without consulting the Chairman of the Commission. He might likewise advance it as a grievance that he, as Postmaster-General, was not consulted by the Greater Dublin Commission.

Professor Magennis—Were you not asked to give evidence?

Mr. Walsh—No.

Professor Magennis—You were.

Mr. Walsh said that one would imagine that the Minister responsible for the Post Office department should be consulted to see whether, in his opinion, the location of the Post Office should be included in, or should be excluded from the scope of the Commission. Had he been consulted he would most certainly have objected to that matter being placed before a subordinate body after it had frequently been discussed in the Dail.

QUESTION OF TIME.

Then there was the question of time. It was generally known that he had been pressed by the commercial community to produce some results of the administration of his department. He was pressed for a better receipt and despatch of mails and of telegrams. He was pressed for a reduction of the postal charges. He had made it clear that he could not do those things so long as the subject of the Central Post Office was pending. It had become a matter of urgency, and not one that could be conveniently switched on to a Commission, which might report next year or the year after. To suggest that it was a matter to pass on to an inquiry of the kind was a suggestion that he was not prepared to accept.

To his mind, at any rate, it was very clear that the vague terms of reference of that particular Commission did not include the Post Office. Had he any idea that the contrary was the case, he would most certainly have exerted himself. He was in entire sympathy with certain ideas of the Greater Dublin Movement, but its scheme was a big one. It did not necessarily follow that certain features of local economic life could not proceed until the Commission had reported. There was the case of the recent handing over of portions of military barracks for housing purposes, and the spending of money on Leinster House for the purposes of the Oireachtas. In each of these cases they had cut across the programme of the Greater Dublin Commission. If one were to take the suggestion of Deputy Magennis to its logical conclusion the whole life of the city from the standpoint of possible change would be held up.

He would suggest that before bringing a matter of the kind before the Dail Deputy Magennis should first have consulted his committee. One would imagine that such a great breach of their privileges had roused that committee to a pitch of excitement.

Professor Magennis—Have I said so?

Mr. Walsh, continuing, said that he would suggest that the members of the committee had not been given an opportunity of saying whether the subject was one that ought to be brought before the House. He very much doubted that the members of the Commission would agree that the proposal to provide a central post office should be held up a moment longer. A great many of them would insist on going ahead with the scheme.

NO APOLOGY.

He had no apology to make for his action in the matter. He had the permission of the Executive Council to proceed, and he assumed that once they gave him authority for the erection of the Post Office that authority stood. It would be a serious matter at the present time were they to fail to provide the employment that it was in their power to provide. A number of men were already engaged on the Post Office site. In the month of January that number was expected to be increased to between 300 and 400. That was a serious consideration. Again, the owners of the destroyed premises in O'Connell street excused their failure to rebuild by the example of the Government not rebuilding on its own site.

It would be well for the Commission to let the decision that had been taken stand as it was. Even if they were to go into the question, they would find that the steps that had been taken were justified, and that they would be good for trade, for commerce, and for employment.

Professor Magennis replied that it was not a question of providing employment. He had raised the question of principle. Was the Government of the country to be controlled by an External Minister? Was that House to have its authority and its wishes absolutely disregarded because they did not suit the policy or the wishes of an External Minister? The Dail willed and decreed that a matter should be within the scope of the Committee of Inquiry, and the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs would not allow it. Living in the state of seclusion of the period of the Tailteann Games, the Minister was not aware of the scope of the inquiry, although its terms of reference were published in the Press and set out in the questions furnished to the Town Clerk, to the Commissioner of Police, and others.

The whole question was: Were they to be governed by the procedure that one Minister, and that Minister not a member of the Executive Council, was to come to decisions prejudicing decisions of national policy?

The motion was talked out, and the House adjourned at 9 o'clock.

NORTHERN IRELAND PARLIAMENT

TO BE PROROGUED TO-DAY.

The Northern Parliament will be prorogued to-day by the Governor, the Duke of Abercorn.

At 2.50 the Governor and his suite will drive in possession from Clandeboye to Parliament Buildings. Part of the route will be lined by military and police, and a guard of honour of the 1st Seaforth Highlanders will be mounted in the grounds of Parliament Buildings.

At 3.30 the Governor will be received by the Speaker of the Senate (the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava) and the officials of the Upper House, and a procession will take place to the Senate Chamber, where the Governor will read his speech, after which the Speaker will read the proclamation proroguing the Parliament.

KINGSTOWN COUNCIL HOUSES.

TENANTS SUED FOR RATES.

At the Kingstown District Court yesterday before Mr. Cooper, K.C., the Urban Council rate collectors sued a number of tenants of municipal dwellings for rates due on their houses.

Dr. J. Sherlock Vaughan, Town Clerk, proved that the rates struck were—Urbalt Rate 9s. 6d. in the £; and Poor Rate 5s. in the £.

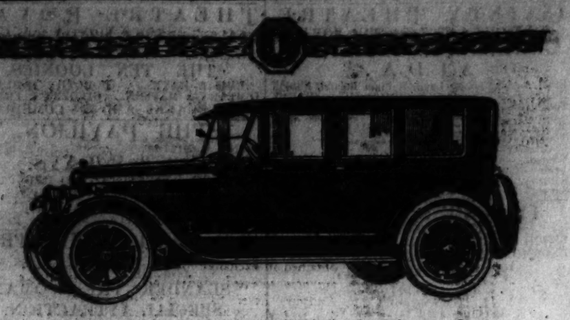
In reply to Mr. Brady, solicitor, for the defendants, Dr. Vaughan said that originally the houses were let at a fixed rent.

In reply to Mr. E. J. Kenny, the Council's Law Agent, the rate collectors proved the amounts due. They stated that no demands had been previously made on these tenants for rates. It was done now by authority of the Council.

Several tenants gave evidence as to the agreement being for fixed rents, and that until this year they had not been asked for rates.

Mr. Brady said that he would suggest, in order to end all this difficulty, that the Urban Council should accept from the tenants the Poor Rate and forego the Urbalt Rate.

Mr. Cooper adjourned the case for a week in order that Mr. Kenny might put Mr. Brady's suggestion before the Council.



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I.L.N. News 23.

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Every "His Master's Voice" Instrument, including the new models with the Pleated Diaphragm, can now be purchased under The Gramophone Company's Ideal System of Easy Payments.

Ask your local dealer to give you full particulars.

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ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH
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Night Coughs

The tickling Catarrhal Cough at night which makes its appearance in the Autumn and Winter, which thrives in wet weather and spoils your sleep, will disappear if you take "VENO'S." This is no new remedy. For twenty-five years thousands have used it, and have appreciated it. Keep it at the bedside and take a dose when the cough commences.

Price 1/3, Family Size 3/-. All Chemists.

VENO'S
LIGHTNING
COUGH CURE

PERSONATION AT AN ELECTION.

David Charles Winkle, shop manager, of Crown street, Port Talbot, was, at the local Court yesterday, committed to the Assizes on charge of personating John Bevan, his employer, at the public polling station, Port Talbot, during the Aberavon Parliamentary election.

The prisoner said that as he transacted business locally for Bevan he thought that he was doing the right thing.

GALWAY SHOOTING OUTRAGE.

Michael Athy, aged 32, an ex-officer of the Irish Free State Army, and a member of the Galway Rural District Council, of Maree, Oranmore, was shot on Monday night as he was walking towards his house. The injuries were inflicted with a sporting gun, and Athy received a number of pellets in the back and sides. He was removed to the Galway Infirmary. Athy resigned his commission in June, 1922. Four men have been detained by the police for enquiries.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, AT 7.45, THE ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
AIDA.
Ethel Austen, Louise Lund, William Boland, Plunkett Moore, John Kelly, Frederick Clendon, Con—H. Lobath
To-morrow (Saturday) Matinee—RIGOLETTO.
Saturday Evening—MARITANA.
Monday—THE TALES OF HOFFMANN.
Tuesday—MADAM BUTTERFLY.
Wednesday—FAUST.
Thursday—AIDA.
Friday—LA TRAVIATA.
Saturday Matinee—CARMEN.
Saturday Evening—IL TROVATORE.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF JOHN MacDONAGH'S
"ALL THE BEST,"
SECOND EDITION.
JIMMY O'DEA
SETTLES THE BOUNDARY.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3268.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 2.30.
THE KINGDOM OF GOD,
A Play in Three Acts, by G. Martinez Sierra.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.
And at Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
MACK SENNETT'S
Big New Five-Reel Comedy Sensation,
"DOWN ON THE FARM."

METROPOLE.
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"ROSITA."
A SPANISH ROMANCE.
Daily at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, and 8.55 p.m.

THE GRAFTON.
"LAWFUL LARCENY."
HOPE HAMPTON,
NITA NALDI,
LEW CODY and
CONRAD NAGEL.
NORMAN WILLIAMS
Will Sing at 4 and 8 p.m.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"EBB TIDE,"
From
STEVENSON'S NOVEL,
Produced by
MELFORD, who made THE SHEIK.

ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH, IRISHTOWN.
GRAND
CHRISTMAS FAIR AND FETE,
To be Held in
PAROCHIAL HALL, IRISHTOWN,
COUNTY DUBLIN,
On THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
Several handsome Stalls, fully stocked. A select and varied round of Amusements.
Doors open each day at 3 o'clock p.m.
ADMISSION—Adults, 6d.; Children, 3d.

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
A CONCERT
Will be held in
WESLEY COLLEGE,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, SOUTH, at 8 o'clock.
ARTISTES—Miss Rhona Clarke, Miss Renée Flynn, Miss Sylvia Fannin, Miss Hilda Wallis, Mr. John L. Woods, Mr. T. Gill Wallis. At the piano—Mrs. Sidford Fannin.
Admission—Reserved Seat 2/-
Unreserved 1/-

DUBLIN SKETCHING CLUB
JUBILEE EXHIBITION.
MEMBERS AND THEIR FRIENDS
ARE NOTIFIED THAT THE PRIVATE VIEW
Will be held in
MILLS' HALL,
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), NOVEMBER 8th
From 2 p.m.

TEMPLEOGUE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE
Will be held at
IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERY'S),
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 7th NOVEMBER, 1924.
TICKETS ..... 20/- each.
(Payable at Door.)
HARRISON'S NO. 1 BAND, Personally Conducted.
DANCING, 9.30 p.m. to 4.30 a.m.
OPEN TO VISITORS.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
G. H. ELLIOTT,
THE TEN LOONIES.
EMILIE HAYES. DOROTHY McBLAIN.
O'MEARA & MAYSON. GILBERT & FRENCH.
JOE BOGANNY AND HIS COMEDIANS.

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DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c. to 10.15.
LAST 2 DAYS.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT FILM,
"THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME."
At 3.15, 5.45, 8.30. Leather Pushers, Felix, etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... CONTINUOUS, 3-10.30
DOROTHY PHILLIPS IN
"SLANDER THE WOMAN."
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
THE GREAT IRISH PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES.
By arrangement with Mr. McGUIRK.
Showing in detail all stages of this wonderful Pilgrimage.
The BOYS OF CARRIGLEA School will attend the 3 o'clock performance to-day. Their School Band will play a selection, and their Choir will sing appropriate Hymns during the screening of the Irish Pilgrimage to Lourdes Film.
No. 2 Episode—Mechanism of a Motor Car.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Special Prices of Admission can be arranged for Schools and Religious Bodies at afternoon shows only.

IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERYS).
DANCES TO-MORROW,
4 TO 6 P.M. AND 8 TO 11 P.M.
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CART AND RICK COVERS,
IN GREEN, DRAB, BLACK AND WHITE.
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GREEN, WHITE, DRAB.
CARTERS' OIL COATS,
FROM 16/6.
OIL CAPES,
FROM 12/6.
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER BOOTS FOR MEN.
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Tutankhamen, Shimmy, and L'Heure Caressante Tango. 12-inch Double Sided 4/-.
HENECY'S, 54 DAME STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.

An ELECTION will be held on MONDAY, 1st DECEMBER, 1924, for the Admission of Six Pupils from 6 to 16 years of age.

Voting Papers will be issued about the 15th inst.

In the case of Candidates a portion of whose expenses is contributed, credit will be given for additional votes in proportion to the guaranteed annual payments.

Each 10/6 paid annually entitles the subscriber to one vote. A donation of £5 5/- confers a life vote.

All further information can be had from the Secretary, at the office, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

JERVIS STREET HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

The Finance meeting of the above Institution was held in the Boardroom of the Hospital on Friday, 31st ult. Vouchers for payments ordered in September were checked, and accounts of supplies to the Hospital for the same month were examined, and cheques in discharge of same were signed and issued. The number of patients treated during September amounted to 1,745, of which 935 cases were from accidents.

The Managing Committee gratefully acknowledge the following subscriptions received through the Sisters of Mercy during September:—

Carton, E. and D.	£0 10 0
Cotter, Wm., and Co., Ltd.	1 1 0
Forrest and Son, Ltd.	1 1 0
Frengley Bros., Ltd.	0 5 0
Ganter Bros.	0 5 0
Gilbert, George	0 10 0
Goulding, W. and H. M., Ltd.	5 5 0
Hamilton, Long and Co., Ltd.	1 0 0
Healy, John	1 0 0
Lawson Wilson and Co., Ltd.	1 1 0
Lightfoot, J., and Son	1 0 0
Maguire and Paterson, Ltd.	0 10 6
O'Neill, John	0 10 0
Paterson, Murphy, and Co.	2 2 0
Smith, George and Co.	0 5 0
Switzer and Co., Ltd.	1 0 0
Williams and Woods, Ltd.	3 3 0
And Mulligan Trust dividends, per Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests	28 0 0

Within recent years the Managing Committee have provided for the comfort and efficient treatment of the patients by building and furnishing an operating theatre which fully satisfies the demands of modern surgery; renewing on the most up-to-date principles sanitary accommodation for each ward, new out-patient department, electric elevator, cardiograph apparatus, etc., and to-day the Hospital is as well equipped in these respects as any institution of its kind in these countries. The Committee regret, however, that one important detail a great want is unsatisfied—suitable housing accommodation for the nursing and domestic staffs. Plans for this work, prepared by Mr. Ralph Byrne, F.R.I.A., the architect to the Hospital, have been approved of, but the Managing Committee do not feel justified in undertaking a work of this magnitude with the limited means at their disposal, and they therefore appeal with confidence for funds which, in addition to providing a comfortable home for the nurses, will give much-needed employment to our artisans.

Donations will be thankfully received by the Sisters of Mercy, or any member of the Managing Committee or of the Medical Staff.

Subscribers are requested to examine the preceding list in order to ascertain if their names and subscriptions have been correctly entered.

Mr. William Brennan is appointed by the Committee to solicit and receive donations and subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Institution.

CECIL G. STAPLETON,
Hon. Treasurer.

Boardroom, Jervis street Hospital.

BELFAST READERS.

THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.	
Births, Marriages and Deaths.	Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Contracts.	Music, Pianos, &c.
Education.	Third Page.
Shipping.	Furniture.
Hotels.	Dress for Sale & Wanted
Legal Notices.	Horses, etc.
Horses.	Business Premises.
Lost and Found.	Stabling and Grazing.
Second Page.	Dairy Farm.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Amusements.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Public Notices.
Medical.	Twelfth Page.
Waltham.	Auctions.
Schools.	Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.	Horses to Let and Wanted.
Garden.	Apartments to Let and Wanted.
	Seaside and Country.
	Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REMEMBRANCE DAY,
11th NOVEMBER, 1924.
CEREMONY AT COLLEGE GREEN.
CELTIC CROSS IN MEMORY OF IRISHMEN WHO FELL IN WAR 1914-1918.
UNVEILING CEREMONY BY LEGION PRESIDENT AT 11 a.m.
WREATHS WILL BE LAID ON BEHALF OF LEGION 10th, 16th and 36th IRISH DIVISIONS, BY LATE COMMANDERS.
Ex-Service Men should parade at Foster Place or old G.P.O. at 10.30 a.m., wearing Medals or Ribbons.
LEGION OF IRISH EX-SERVICE MEN, 38 Kildare street.

REMEMBRANCE DAY,
11th NOVEMBER, 1924.
FIELD-MARSHAL EARL HAIG'S APPEAL FOR EX-SERVICE MEN OF ALL RANKS.
WEAR A FLANDERS POPPY.
POPPIES WILL BE ON SALE AT 2/6, 1/-, 6d. and 3d.,
On SATURDAY, 8th, and TUESDAY, 11th NOVEMBER,
THROUGHOUT THE IRISH FREE STATE.
Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to assist should apply to Poppy Depot, at 46 Grafton street, Dublin.
The Official Poppy, manufactured by disabled men, contains the Earl Haig button in green or black. The Appeal does not benefit by the sale of any other Poppy. Official Badges will be worn by sellers.
APPEAL DEPARTMENT, BRITISH LEGION, 46 Grafton street.

FLANDERS POPPIES
FOR
PEMBROKE DISTRICT.
MORE VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED.
Call at
THE VICARAGE, CLYDE ROAD.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.

President:
THE RT. HON. THE VISCOUNT MONCK, D.L.
Vice-President:
BRIGADIER-GENERAL LORD ARDEE, C.B.
Treasurer:
JOSEPH T. PIM, Esq., 22 William street, Dublin.

THE 51st ANNUAL COLLECTION
WILL BE MADE IN UPWARDS OF
300 PLACES OF WORSHIP
ON
SUNDAY, 9th NOVEMBER, 1924.

THE CLERGY ARE EARNESTLY ASKED TO NOTE THE DATE OF THE COLLECTION IN CASE THE USUAL PAPERS DO NOT REACH THEM. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SEND THEM AS USUAL.

H. S. GUINNESS, Burton Hall, Stillorgan;
H. R. POLLOCK, Esq., D.S.O., 48 Upper Leeson street, Dublin;
J. P. STOKES, 77 Anglesea road, Co. Dublin;
} Hon. Secs.

Contributions from those unable to attend the Services on Hospital Sunday will be thankfully received by the Treasurer or Secretaries, or may be lodged to the credit of the Fund in any of the Branches of the Royal Bank, Ltd.

DUBLIN CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL.
COPEC IN DUBLIN.
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 8 p.m.—Metropolitan Hall, "A New Crusade."
Chairman—Senator J. G. Douglas.
Speakers—Mr. L. G. Pilkington.
Canon C. H. Raven, D.D.
8.15, Presbyterian Schoolhouse, Bray, "Copec and the Immediate Future."
Miss Lucy Gardner.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Aida," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Variettes, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"All The Best," 7 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Kingdom of God," 8 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"Slander the Woman," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Metropole—"Rosita," 2.15, 4.30, 6.45 and 8.55.
The Grafton—"Lawful Larceny."
Princess, Rathmines—"Down on the Farm."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame," 3 to 10.15 p.m.
Grand Central Cinema—"Ebb Tide."
Christmas Fair and Fete, St. Matthew's Parish, Irishtown, 3 p.m.
Concert, Wesley College, St. Stephen's Green, South, 8 p.m.
Dail Eireann, 12 noon.
Theological Lectures for Women, T.C.D., 4.45 p.m.
Dublin Engineering Students' Society, 8 p.m.
Old Fortora Union, T.C.D.
Copec Meeting, Metropolitan Hall, 8 p.m.
Law Courts, Dublin Castle.
Central Criminal Court, Green street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Circuit Court, Dublin Castle, 11 a.m.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Dail yesterday passed the Intoxicating Liquor Bill through the report stage.—(Page 5.)

There was a debate in the Dail yesterday on the action of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs in deciding to re-build the General Post Office without consulting the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

John Corrigan and Thomas Moran, who were members of the Roscommon County Board, which was dissolved by the Local Government Department some time ago, were convicted at the Dublin Criminal Court yesterday of corruptly soliciting a fee, gift or reward as an inducement to vote in favour of a candidate for the vacant Medical Officership of the Kiltoom dispensary district.—(Page 8.)

The Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg) presided at a public meeting under the auspices of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Abbey street, Dublin, yesterday. Addresses were delivered on the subject of the C.O.P.E.C. Conference.—(Page 8.)

Lord Londonderry stated in the Northern Senate yesterday that, while the Government's Housing Act of 1923 had not achieved results of a phenomenal character, it had succeeded in reviving the habit of building by private individuals.—(Page 9.)

Yesterday Lady Dixon opened a new park at Balmoral, Belfast, the site of which had been presented to the Corporation by the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L.—(Page 9.)

GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. Baldwin last night announced the names of the principal members of his new Government. The appointment of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer was the surprise of the list.—(Page 7.)

Mr. H. Oldham, of South Shore, Blackpool, one of the persons seriously injured in the train accident at Lytham, died in the Lytham Cottage Hospital yesterday.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

Although the new Government in Pekin denies that it suspected a Monarchist plot, the general impression is that the eviction and subsequent virtual imprisonment of the ex-Emperor is a gesture towards those with Monarchist sympathies.—(Page 7.)

As the result of the United States elections, President Coolidge has a majority in both the Congress and the Senate.—(Page 7.)

Florida, by a popular vote, has abolished income tax.—(Page 7.)

The extreme and moderate members of the Indian Swarajist Party have adopted a compromise policy which provides for a modified form of non-co-operation.—(Page 7.)

China's attitude towards the opium traffic was severely criticised yesterday by the League of Nations Commission.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets reacted yesterday, and business fell off considerably. Lower prices were common, with a few bright spots here and there.—(Page 11.)

There was less pressure for loans in Lombard street, and the rate for overnight advances was 2½-3½ per cent. Discounts were easier. Sterling on New York again appreciated.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the market was spotty. Textiles were off colour. Parent Deferred rose sharply. Bank Shares were lower. Guinness rose 5-16 to 49⅜.—(Page 11.)

The New Cabinet.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin published the names of his principal Ministers last evening, and the new Cabinet is likely to receive the seals of office from His Majesty to-day. In view of the *embarras de richesses* with which the Prime Minister was confronted, his choice of colleagues has been excellent. He has retained all the best members of his former Ministry; he has re-absorbed the best brains of the Conservative remnant of the Coalition, and he has appointed Mr. Winston Churchill to the highly responsible post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Apart from Mr. Churchill's appointment, the new Cabinet contains virtually no surprises. It is essentially an English Government, most of whose members have served a long apprenticeship in statecraft and may be trusted by the people to do everything that lies in their power for the nation and the Empire. There seems to be every prospect that they will continue to enjoy the confidence of the electorate for the next five years, thus giving Britain that blessing of which she stands so sorely in need—a period of safe, stable government. So far as Ireland is concerned, the most interesting appointment is that of Mr. Amery to the Colonial Office. The new Colonial Secretary has been set a high standard by his immediate predecessor. By general agreement, Mr. J. H. Thomas was the outstanding success of the Labour Government. In his dealings with Ireland he proved himself to be a man of the utmost impartiality and fairness; and, if Mr. Amery succeeds in following his example, nobody in this country will have any cause for complaint.

Mr. Baldwin has included a number of staunch Imperialists in his Cabinet. The fighting Services will welcome the appointment of Sir Laming Worthington-Evans to the War Office, and Sir Samuel Hoare's return to the Air Ministry will give particular pleasure to all those who recognise the importance of the Empire's air defences. The Earl of Birkenhead may be trusted to keep a firm grip on India, where the Viceroy is meeting very formidable difficulties; and Mr. Neville Chamberlain will bring a sense of realism to bear on the housing problem, which has been complicated seriously by Mr. Wheatley's clumsy attempts to solve it *à la Moscou*. Mr. Churchill's nomination to a post which gives him a strong claim to succession to the Premiership is likely to provoke much comment; and some of the older members of the Conservative Party will be nervous lest he should indulge his notorious *penchant* for grandiose experiments at the expense of the British taxpayer. Mr. Baldwin, however, is an extremely careful man, who is very unlikely to allow any of his Ministers to go too far; and, besides, on the principle that a reformed poacher makes the best gamekeeper, Mr. Churchill may prove to be the most economical and orthodox of Chancellors. There is no doubt that, under the vigilant eye of his new chief, he can, if he will, distinguish himself still do the State great service.

The most immediately important office of all has fallen to Mr. Austen Chamberlain. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald made many mistakes as Prime Minister, and during recent weeks his conduct was deplorable; but his most determined opponent must admit that he did excellent work at the Foreign Office during the first part of his period of office. His departure has left foreign affairs in a position which is at once hopeful and delicate. Apart from Russia, which henceforward is not likely to play an important part in British foreign policy, every Continental Power is on the friendliest terms with Great Britain, and the Empire's *prestige* throughout the world stands very high. On the other hand, the crushing defeat of Socialism in England may have serious repercussions abroad. In France the Herriot Government has been weakened considerably by Britain's remarkable revulsion from Socialist policy, and in Italy the growing forces of Liberalism are suffering a distinct set-back. The danger obviously is that the triumph of British Conservatism, which is liberal in everything but its name, may be followed by a revival of Continental reaction. No better man than Mr. Chamberlain could go to the Foreign Office at such a time. He is known and respected throughout Europe as a typical Englishman whom everybody can trust. His long association with Mr. Lloyd George acquits him of the slightest suspicion of "die-hardism"; yet his conservative principles are beyond question. He will have a difficult task to preserve the essential continuity of Britain's foreign policy during the period of transition from Socialism to commonsense, but he will approach it in the strong assurance that the British nation is solidly behind him.

A Chinese Coup.

On Wednesday morning Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," who recently occupied Peking, sent military and police chiefs to the Imperial Palace. They were ordered to force Hsuan Tung, the young Manchu Emperor, to accept a revised version of the agreement which was made between the Manchu family and the Republic of China in February, 1912. By the original terms of this agreement Hsuan Tung was granted an annual subsidy of four million dollars, and was permitted to retain the title of "Emperor of the Manchu Imperial House." The subsidy now is reduced to five hundred thousand dollars, and the young Emperor's titles and privileges are abolished. He has been compelled to vacate his palace, and his freedom to choose a place of residence is restricted by the condition that he must remain under the protection of the Republic. Of all the unexpected developments which have complicated the Chinese situation during the last two months this is the most surprising and the least intelligible. It has been rumoured that the move was made in order to forestall a restoration plot which Feng Yu-hsiang had discovered. Other theories are that it was due to the influence of Karakhan, the Soviet envoy, or of Sun Yat-sen, a former President of the Chinese Republic, who still holds considerable power in the South. Dr. C. T. Wang, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, has issued a statement defending the *coup d'état* and denying the rumours of a monarchist plot. In the course of the same statement the Foreign Minister appeals to the Powers for assistance and co-operation. He asserts that all obligations and debts to foreign countries will be discharged scrupulously. The treatment of the unfortunate boy Emperor is not such as to inspire confidence or to evoke the foreign sympathy for which Dr. Wang pleads. Whatever Feng Yu-hsiang's motives may have been, it cannot be denied that his methods give cause for criticism. The secrecy with which the *coup* was carried out and the threat of unnecessary force were ill-fitted to dealings with so exalted a personage as the "Son of Heaven." If any harm is done to Hsuan Tung, the new rulers of Peking will be discredited and the "Christian General's" *prestige* will suffer severely. When he assumed power he announced that it was his intention to bring peace to China. If he breaks his resolution to abstain from violence, he will lose the sympathy of the peace-loving elements of the population whose faith rested on him. The new Foreign Minister has denounced the cupidity and dishonest intrigues of former administrators and is full of pious assurances of the Government's desire for complete reform; but civilisation will judge that Government by its deeds.

The House of Longman.

In October, 1724, a young man named Thomas Longman bought the business of one William Taylor, publisher of "Robinson Crusoe," at the sign of "The Ship in Full Sail" in Paternoster row. Thus was founded that publishing house which is now known as Longmans, Green and Company—a house which has supported literature nobly during the reign of eight Sovereigns. At a luncheon which was given in Stationers' Hall to commemorate the bicentenary of this famous firm Mr. J. W. Mackail observed truly that to look back at the history of publishing was to realise the continuity of literature. The authors who found a way to the world of readers by the firm of Longman are living influences to-day, although the hands that wrote, like the hands that first sold the books, were dust long ago. The first Mr. Longman was part-publisher of Johnson's Dictionary; the second was a promoter of the establishment of *The Times*; the third published works by Coleridge, Wordsworth, Scott and other giants of that age. In December, 1814, we find Messrs. Longmans offering Moore £3,000 for a poem "of the length of 'Rokeby'"—an offer which resulted three years later in the publication of "Lalla Rookh." Macaulay's best writings, Burton's remarkable travel-book "El Medinah," Spencer's "Principles of Psychology," Mill's demand in 1869 for the political emancipation of women, and Lecky's "European Morals" are among the historic works which proceeded from the firm of Longman in the nineteenth century. Many famous story-tellers—Sir Rider Haggard, Stevenson, Mr. Weyman and others—and great moulders of modern thought, such as Newman, Morris and Earl Balfour, must be read to-day in the firm's editions. In the history of this great house we find a microcosm of the intellectual history of Britain. Longmans always have refused to print any book that was base, trivial or subversive. With the rapid spread of the English tongue as the secondary language of all nations—in the past five years more copies of "Robinson Crusoe" have been read in India than ever were sold by its first publisher—the firm of Longmans may have a great work still before it.

Traffic Congestion.

During July, August and September there were no fewer than 22,351 accidents in the streets of London, and no fewer than 223 people were killed. Private motor cars were concerned in nearly six thousand of the accidents and motor cycles in nearly two thousand; but, with the enormous multiplication of motor vehicles of late, it is almost surprising that these figures did not account for a larger proportion of the total. The streets of London are to-day an appalling spectacle of congestion, and a pedestrian's passage from corner to corner at such intersections as Trafalgar square, Piccadilly or Ludgate Circus, has something of the colour of an adventure. The story is told that a young man nerved himself to cross Kingsway at the junction with High Holborn by reminding himself that generations of his family had fought at Waterloo, Balaclava and Majuba, and that he himself had gone through the Great War. "So," said he, "I will not shirk this." There is irony in the spectacle of long lines of motor vehicles—built for celerity—standing stationary, with intervals of a few yards' progression, through the thronging of the narrow, old streets. Dublin, like London, is cramped because it was built before modern traffic was foreseen, and, with the rapid increase in the use of motor cars, the traffic problem of the Irish capital soon will be acute. Already the easy flow of transit is throttled by the concentration in the gorge between Trinity College and the Bank of Ireland; and a Minister of the Free State proposes to increase the pressure on the city's heart by bringing the many vehicles of the postal service into the already overcrowded centre, instead of helping to distribute the city's "traffic load." The plight of London ought to demonstrate to our statesmen the importance of traffic considerations in the remoulding of our capital.

CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.

"MADAM BUTTERFLY."

An audience is never lacking for Puccini's musical telling of the pitiful story of Butterfly, the little Japanese child-wife plaything of a day to a young American, pleasure bent; herself loyal unto death to the marriage that had meant for her every sacrifice—and last night the people who had to come away from the Gaiety Theatre disappointed at failure to obtain entrance must have numbered hundreds.

Those who obtained seats heard a performance that had many good features. The orchestra was small for such a score, and Mr. Skalski, making his first appearance in Dublin as conductor with the Carl Rosa Company, balanced the want of surge in orchestral tone by obtaining in many passages a particular delicacy. The *pianissimo* here and there was exquisite.

A slightness corresponding to the reduction of orchestral volume was to be noted in the performance as a whole. In the chorus sections, only a few voices were employed, and the principals themselves started their work quietly, keeping a reserve of power for the more flamboyant passages.

This "small" quality of the production seemed to suit the subject well. When "Butterfly" is produced with a full-sized orchestra, and the principals have to sing expansively, the apparatus is apt to seem too elaborate for the matters in hand. Such a flaunting of what is after all a domestic little story was a mistake of the composer, exercised, of course, by the magnificence of the music itself. This argument leads to sympathetic appreciation for a performance like last night's, attenuated, as it were, in comparison with the usual scale—with flaring colours toned down.

With extreme delicacy of orchestral work, there went a softer vocalism. Miss Evelyn Birks, an unusually pretty and dainty figure of Butterfly, kept a tender tone in her notes, and Mr. Ben Williams's voice had a beautiful quality all the time. A great part of the enjoyment of the performance as a whole came from the remarkably good blend of the principal voices. That virtue was to be noted in the duets for Pinkerton and Butterfly; again, in the second act, when Miss Olive Gilbert as Suzuki was singing with Miss Birks; while Mr. Appleton Moore as Sharpless used great judgment in the management of his voice in association with others. Mr. William Peacock as Goro was equally commendable in his own degree. As a whole, last night's cast ought to be remembered with pleasure by the many people who have now seen their half-dozen of different "Butterfly" productions.

The unusual incident of a performer being replaced in the course of performance occurred in the case of the baby. The first young person earned its operatic name of "Trouble," and a substitute of greater growth and self-possession was quickly found.

To-night—"Aida."

COATS' ACCOUNTS.

FINAL DIVIDEND AND BONUS UNCHANGED.

The J. and P. Coats final dividend statement was, as expected, made known yesterday. The profits are larger, but no alteration is shown in the dividend and bonus, which work out again at 17½ per cent. for the year to 30th June last. There is £200,000 for the dividend reserve, against £1 a year ago, but the balance forward, £398,580, compares with £433,907 brought in. The net profits, £3,107,213, compare with £2,889,969 in 1923 and £3,270,913 in 1922, when £250,000 was available for the dividend equalisation fund. The company has £1,000,000 to credit of marine and fire undertaking account, £2,300,000 to dividend reserve fund, £3,000,000 to war contingencies fund, outside pensions, depreciation reserve, and balance forward. The ordinary share capital stands at £14,750,000, outside of £2,500,000 in 6 per cent. cumulative £10 preference shares and £3,000,000 in 6 per cent. "B" preference £1 shares.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference. — *The anti-cyclone remains centred off the coast of North-West Ireland, and covers a large area. Winds in the South will continue north-easterly and in the North variable, with generally settled weather, but local fog. Frost is likely at night in places.*

N.W. Ireland. — *Wind northerly or variable, light; fair or cloudy; moderate visibility; rather mild or moderate temperature.*

Rest of Ireland. — *Light northerly or variable winds continuing; settled, but fog rather widespread; frost in places early and late.*

S.W. Seaboard. — *Winds north-easterly, moderate, fresh locally; fair; visibility mainly good; sea moderate.*

Rest of Irish Seaboards. — *Wind north-easterly or variable, light; fair, apart from local coastal fog; sea slight.*

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

BAROMETER.
Dublin—Thursday (5 p.m.) 30.40

SUN.

To-day	Rises 7.35	Sets 4.42
To-morrow	7.37	4.40
Lighting-up Time		5.42

HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.

To-day	Morning 7.45	Afternoon 8. 7
To-morrow	8.44	9. 4

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales visited the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace yesterday, and remained to luncheon. Their Majesties, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry, and attended by the Dowager Countess of Airlie, the Earl De La Warr, Major the Hon. Richard Molyneux, Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey Faussett, R.N., and Captain Alan F. Lascelles, were present at the baseball match between the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox, which took place at Stamford Bridge yesterday afternoon. The Earl De La Warr, Lord-in-Waiting to the King, represented His Majesty at the memorial Service for His Excellency Monsieur Michel Gavrilovic, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, which was held yesterday at the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Philip, Buckingham Palace road.

* * * *

The Governor of Madras, Lord Goschen, an Lady Goschen are the guests this week of the Viceroy of India and the Countess of Reading at the Viceregal Lodge, Delhi. The Countess of Lauderdale has left England for New York, and will spend the winter months at Palm Beach. Viscountess de Sibour, Lady Queenborough, Colonel Sir Charles Wright and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt are among the passengers on the Olympic, which left Southampton on Wednesday for New York. General Sir Arthur Paget, who has made a good recovery from his long illness, has left Warren House, Surrey, for Cannes, where he will remain till the late spring.

* * * *

Lord and Lady Dalmeny are now in residence for the hunting season at Mentmore, their place near Leighton Buzzard, where the opening meet of the Whaddon Chase, of which Lord Dalmeny is Master, took place this week. It is expected that the Prince of Wales will be a guest at Mentmore shortly, as he intends to hunt with the Whaddon Chase this winter.

* * * *

Viscount and Viscountess Inchcape are entertaining a shooting party at Glenapp Castle. Their guests include Viscount and Viscountess Willingdon, Viscount Churchill, Lord and Lady Aberconway, Colonel Sir Sydney and Lady Crookshank and Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Bailey. Lady Blanche Hozier has arrived in England from Dieppe, and is staying with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, at their place in Kent.

* * * *

Lady Templemore has left Dunbrody Park, County Wexford, for London, where Lord Templemore will join her to-day. Recent arrivals in London include the Countess of Cottenham, the Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly, Lord and Lady Vernon, Lord and Lady Glanely, Admiral Sir Charles and Lady Madden, Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas, Baroness Moncheur and Sir George and Lady May.

* * * *

The Earl of Carnarvon is twenty-six to-day. Last year he succeeded his father as sixth holder of the Earldom, which was conferred in 1793 on Henry Herbert, first Baron Porchester, and grandson of the eighth Earl of Pembroke. In 1922 Lord Carnarvon married Miss Catherine Wendell, of New York, whose sister was married a fortnight ago to the Earl of Galloway.

* * * *

Among the passengers who will leave Southampton to-day in the R.M.S.P. Orca are Lady Patricia Ramsay and her son, Lord and Lady Athlumney and Sir Henry Imbert Terry. Lady Alexander Paget has left London for Paris. Margaret Lady Waterlow, who has been staying in London, has left for her villa at Cannes. Lord and Lady Islington have arrived in Paris for a short stay.

* * * *

Mrs. Clare Sheridan, sculptor, intends to make her future home in Constantinople, where she has bought a picturesque residence overlooking the Bosphorus. At present she is in England, and is staying with her mother, Mrs. Morston Frewen, at Brede place, Sussex.

* * * *

The marriage of Lady Hermione Herbert, only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Powis, to the Duca Della Grazia, which took place yesterday at St. James's Church, Spanish place, London, was one of the most picturesque ceremonies of the autumn season. The bride arrived at the church accompanied by her father, who gave her away. Magnificent jewellery figured among her wedding presents. Lady Hermione wore no ornaments of any kind with her beautiful Florentine gown of hand-woven gold and silver brocade. The eight bridesmaids were also dressed in frocks of Florentine design of blue and silver brocade. They wore blue Madonna veils, and carried large bouquets of pink roses. The bridegroom's little brother, Count Alfredo Lucia Palli, dressed in brown velvet, acted as train bearer. Viscount Clive, the bride's brother, was best man, and Bishop Butt officiated. The reception was held at 45 Berkeley square by the Countess of Powis, and the bride and bridegroom left afterwards for Powis Castle, Welshpool, where the honeymoon will be spent.

* * *

The marriage took place in London on Wednesday of Mr. Denis Hugh Coghlan, of the Reserve Cavalry, son of Mr. Hugh Coghlan, of Kenmare, Co. Kerry, and Miss Joyce Primrose Shaw-Kennedy, daughter of Mr. Vernon Shaw-Kennedy, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a picturesque gown of white satin and a wathed turban of cyclamen satin. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Da Costa, as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Lady Edward Spencer Churchill.

* * *

A marriage will take place on the 26th of November at St. Patrick's Church, Slane, between John Pollock, of Mountainstown, Co. Meath, and Margaret, younger daughter of the late Sir John Ainsworth, Bart., of Ardanaiseig, Argyllshire, and widow of Arthur Murray-Smith, 2nd Life Guards.

* * *

Kildare Hunt Ball will take place in the Town Hall, Naas, on Wednesday, 7th January, 1925.

Fur-trimmed Coats in many beautiful models are being shown in Switzer's Coat Department at most moderate prices.

Elegant Frocks, Beaded Tunics, and Dinner Gowns. Lovely little Dance Frocks, charmingly simple, 14s. 9d. 16s. 9d., 25s. 6d., 29s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Luxurious Fur Coats and Wraps, Animal Ties, New Small Ties in Baum Marten, Stone Marten, Mink, Sable, Natural and Japanese Fox, Skunk, etc.—At Holmes', George's st.

Furniture Stored in our new Fireproof Furniture Depository

THE NEW BRITISH CABINET.

MR. CHURCHILL AS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S POST.

MR. AMERY TO BE SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES.

THE first list of appointments in the new Conservative Government were issued in London last night. It contains no real surprises—even the inclusion of Mr. Winston Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lord Birkenhead as Secretary of State for India had been foreshadowed by the Political Correspondents of the "Irish Times."

The Ministers already approved by the King are as follows—

Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury, and Leader of the House	MR. BALDWIN.
Foreign Secretary and Deputy-Leader of the House	MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
Lord Privy Seal	MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
Lord President of the Council, and Leader of the House of Lords	LORD CURZON.
Lord Chancellor	VISCOUNT CAVE.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.
Home Secretary	SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.
Colonial Secretary	MR. AMERY.
Secretary for War	SIR L. WORTHINGTON EVANS
Secretary of State for India	LORD BIRKENHEAD.
Secretary for Air	SIR SAMUEL HOARE.
First Lord of the Admiralty	MR. BRIDGEMAN.
President of the Board of Trade	SIR P. LLOYD GREAME.
Minister of Health	MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.
Minister of Agriculture	MR. E. F. L. WOOD.
Secretary for Scotland	SIR JOHN GILMOUR.
President of the Board of Education	LORD EUSTACE PERCY.
Minister of Labour	SIR A. STEEL MAITLAND.
Attorney-General	SIR DOUGLAS HOGG.

Mr. Churchill and Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, who fought one another twice in North-West Manchester over fifteen years ago (with one victory each), are now found in juxtaposition in the list of Mr. Baldwin's second Ministry.

Sir Robert Horne, who visited the Prime Minister twice on Wednesday and again yesterday, is not included among the nineteen Ministerial posts of Cabinet rank. Apart from the Cabinet, which, it is pointed out, is "not necessarily complete," there are a large number of minor offices to be filled. In the last Administration there were fifty-six Ministerial posts, not including the dozen or so Household appointments.

Seven of the new Ministers were not in Mr. Baldwin's former Cabinet—Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Churchill, Lord Birkenhead, Sir John Gilmour, Lord Eustace Percy, Sir A. Steel-Maitland, and Sir Douglas Hogg.

The seals, patents, or other insignia of office held by Mr. Macdonald and his colleagues in the Labour Ministry will be surrendered to the King at 10.30 this morning, and at 11.30 most of the new Ministers will attend the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace, when they will take the prescribed oaths and receive their seals of office.

WHO'S WHO IN THE NEW CABINET.

The following are brief sketches of some of the principal members of the new Government:—

MR. BALDWIN.

Mr. Baldwin, the leader of the Conservative Party, has been one of the surprises of modern politics. During the war he held minor office, but came into prominence after the war as President of the Board of Trade. He was one of the leaders of the Carlton Club *coup*, which resulted in the breaking up of the Coalition, and was made Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Bonar Law administration of 1922. When Mr. Bonar Law resigned a few months later, Mr. Baldwin became his successor as Prime Minister. He had not been in office a few months before he precipitated the General Election of 1923 by his demand for a mandate from the country for protection. He is a great industrialist, and distinguished himself during the war by voluntarily giving a large part of his fortune to the Treasury.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been in the House of Commons for 32 years, and fortune has been kind to him, in spite of one or two reverses. Early in his career he attained Cabinet rank. He has been Chancellor twice, Secretary for India, Leader of the House, Lord Privy Seal, and Postmaster-General. Honesty of purpose and courtesy in debate are his two outstanding characteristics. He was Leader of the House in the Coalition days, and remained faithful to Mr. Lloyd George during the Diehard agitations, and, when the Coalition was overthrown in 1922, he decided to go into the wilderness.

MR. CHURCHILL.

Mr. Churchill has probably held more Cabinet posts than any living British statesman. His appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer marks the highest flight of his political career, and is the tenth important office which he has filled under various administrations. He has now been respectively Under Secretary for Colonies, 1906-8; President, Board of Trade, 1908-10; Home Secretary, 1910-11; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1911-15; Chancellor of the Duchy, 1915; Minister of Munitions, 1917; Secretary for War, 1918-21; Secretary for Air, 1918-21; Secretary for Colonies, 1921-22; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1924. He entered Parliament as Conservative member for Oldham in 1900, following on a period of service as soldier and war correspondent during the Boer War, which had served to call attention to his personality. He went over to Liberalism on the Free State issue, and since then, in or out of Parliament, he has never become obscured as a personality. From 1922 until his recent return for the Epping Division as a Conservative Constitutionalist, it looked as though his sun had set. But Mr. Churchill was ever a fighter. He has weathered eleven hard-fought contests, and now, surviving five smashing defeats, he has attained to a rank in which, more than ever, he will be in the forefront of controversy. Mr. Churchill's father, Lord Randolph, held the office of Chancellor under Lord Salisbury.

MARQUESS CURZON.

The Marquess Curzon, in taking office as Lord President of the Council, is repeating a phase of his political history, which dated from 1916 to 1919. His career as a statesman properly began in 1891, when he discharged the duties of Under-Secretary of State for India. It is with India that his name is most likely to be associated in the future, though he has had two notable periods of association with foreign affairs, first in 1895-96 as Under Secretary, and latterly in 1919 as Secretary, a position which he held for four years.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

Lord Birkenhead as "F. E. Smith" made his name by his maiden speech in the House after the crushing defeat of the Conservatives in 1906. He was Conservative member for Walton Division of Liverpool from 1906 to 1919. He took part in the Ulster agitation in 1913-14, and obtained the nickname of "Galloper" Smith. He served in France with the Indian Corps in 1914 and was mentioned in despatches. He was the first Director of the Press Bureau. From 1919-22 he was Lord Chancellor, and was an acknowledged success. His sacrifice on behalf of the Irish Treaty, and the many biting speeches he made in its defence, drew down on him the wrath of the "diehard" section of the party.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

Sir Samuel Hoare was one of the young Conservatives who distinguished themselves in the fight against Mr. Asquith in the 1910 Parliament. He had many years to wait for office, however, and his chance did not come until he was made Air Minister by Mr. Bonar Law in 1922. In this office he strove hard to develop the Imperial Airways chain. He has had considerable experience of flying, and has spoken and written much on the subject.

SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.

Sir W. Joynson-Hicks is a solicitor. He defeated Mr. Winston Churchill in the by-election at North-West Manchester in 1908, which "made him" politically. Has been Postmaster-General and Minister of Health, and worked hard on hosts of committees.

MR. AMERY.

Mr. Amery served in the Great War, was Under-Secretary for the Colonies in 1919, and was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1922 to 1924. His advocacy of the Singapore base was a marked feature of his naval policy. An aggressive Parliamentary fighter, Mr. Amery has often succeeded in irritating the Labour Party. His interjection, "Sob stuff," following on a speech by Mr. Wheatley in the last Parliament, created a scene in the House, in which he and Mr. George Buchanan, a Clydeside member, came to blows.

MR. E. F. WOOD.

Mr. Edward Frederick Wood is one of the "brilliant younger Conservatives," of whom the general public knows little. He was one of the great obstructionists in the Irish and Welsh disestablishment debate before the Great War. He is the eldest surviving son and heir of Viscount Halifax, and, like his father, is a great "High Churchman." He was President of the Board of Education in 1922, and has written a book on "The Great Opportunity."

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman was Home Secretary in the last Conservative Administration. He has represented Oswestry for many years, and is a typical country squire in appearance. He is an authority on agriculture.

Lord Cave was Chancellor in the Bonar Law and Baldwin Governments in 1922-24. He was M.P. for Richmond for a great number of years, and was successively Solicitor-General and Home Secretary during the war. In 1919 he took the opportunity of escaping from the political hurly-burly to become a Lord of Appeal, but he could not resist the pressure of his old friend Mr. Bonar Law to take office in his Government as Lord Chancellor. Lord Cave is an able, courteous man, and has always enjoyed the respect of political opposition.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR.

Sir John Gilmour, the new Secretary for Scotland, is an M.P. for the Polick Division of Glasgow. He was Scottish Whip for many years.

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's entry into Parliament came later in life than that of his brother, but it has been more spectacular. His great work for Housing on the Birmingham City Council led to a desire to extend his abilities in the field of imperial politics. He entered the House of Commons during the war, and was appointed the first Director of National Service in the Lloyd George Coalition of 1918. He resigned soon after, and remained in the background until 1923, when he became Minister of Health, following a brief spell as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LORD EUSTACE PERCY.

Lord Eustace Percy, who has represented Hastings since 1921, is the seventh son of the seventh Duke of Northumberland. He is a very progressive Conservative, interested in social welfare. He was defeated by Commander Kenworthy in the famous by-election at Hull, Central, in 1919. He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education in 1923, and also to the Ministry of Health. After leaving Oxford, he was in the diplomatic service. Even now he is only 37, and may be described as "a coming man."

SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, is regarded as one of the financial authorities in the Conservative Party. He first came into the public eye as a result of his debates with Mr. Lloyd George on the National Health Insurance Bills. He held various posts during the Coalition *régime*, and became Secretary of State for War in 1921-22. He was left out when the Bonar Law Government was formed, but he was one of the first to be called back to office as Postmaster-General when Mr. Baldwin took over the reins.

SIR A. STEEL-MAITLAND.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland was a leading advocate of Tariff Reform before the war. He has held a number of minor positions in previous Governments.

SIR P. LLOYD-GREAME.

Sir P. Lloyd-Greame was educated at Winchester and Oxford. He is forty years old, in spite of his more juvenile appearance. He was in the Army from 1914 to 1917, and won the M.C. before he was invalided home. He was Joint Secretary of the Ministry of National Service from 1917-18 and Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in 1920-21. He has very definite views on the development of overseas trade, and was President of the Board of Trade from 1922-3. He has represented Hendon since 1918.

SIR DOUGLAS HOGG.

Sir Douglas Hogg, eldest son of the late Mr. Quintin Hogg, founder of the Polytechnic, was born in 1872. After some years as a West Indian sugar merchant, he was called to the Bar in 1902. He served in the South African War. Sir Douglas has been in Parliament only two years, being returned for St. Marylebone in the winter election of 1922. He was Attorney-General in the last Baldwin Government.

MR. BALDWIN'S COURAGE.

SIR R. HORNE REFUSES LABOUR MINISTRY.

A STRONG CABINET.

FROM A POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

The new Government is much stronger in personnel than the last Baldwin Government. Mr. Baldwin has now succeeded in bringing within a Conservative Administration all but one of the Conservative ex-Ministers who remained outside the Conservative Ministries of 1922-23.

The exception is Sir Robert Horne, the leader of the Scottish Conservatism, who on Wednesday was offered the post of Minister of Labour by Mr. Baldwin, and yesterday declined to accept it. No other offer being made to him, the ex-Chancellor remains outside the new Ministry. He was, I understand, willing to come in, but not as Minister of Labour.

The inclusion of Mr. Churchill, and the exclusion of Sir Robert Horne, are the two most startling features of the list.

Mr. Baldwin has given a fine display of personal courage. If Mr. Churchill's greatest virtue is zeal and efficiency in administration, he could not have been placed in a more appropriate department than the Treasury, where there is abundant scope for his administrative virtue. He will probably turn out to be a ruthless economist.

It will be recalled that his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, threw up the Chancellorship in 1886 rather than consent to the Army and Navy Estimates, which he deemed to be excessive.

The fact that Mr. Baldwin offered what is generally regarded as a second-grade appointment—the Labour Ministry—to Sir Robert Horne, one of the three biggest figures on the Conservative Benches in the House of Commons, has occasioned the greatest astonishment in all political camps. Mr. Baldwin is believed to be of the opinion that the Labour Ministry is one of the most important in the Government. It is in this sense that he is understood to have offered it to Sir Robert Horne.

With regard to the Chancellorship, it will be recalled that Mr. Churchill and Sir Robert Horne were rivals for this office in 1921, when Mr. Bonar Law's sudden retirement caused Mr. Austen Chamberlain to leave the Treasury. Mr. Churchill was in Egypt at the crucial moment, and Sir Robert Horne won the prize.

Sir Samuel Hoare is mentioned as likely to be transferred to the House of Lords.

Among the offices which remain to be filled are—

Chancellor of the Duchy.
Postmaster-General.
Minister of Pensions.
Minister of Transport.
First Commissioner of Works.
Solicitor-General.

The Scottish legal appointments have yet to be filled, and the Under-Secretaries of State, the Parliamentary Secretaries, and the Chief Whip and Assistant Whips appointed.

LONDON PRESS VIEWS.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NEW OFFICE.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—The new Administration promises to be strong, capable and progressive. It can fairly be called a broad-bottomed Administration, such as the country desires. There can be no room for reactionary Toryism in a Cabinet which includes the two Chamberlains, Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Churchill, and we take the new Cabinet as proof that the Prime Minister means to go forward boldly and get things done.

The *Morning Post* says:—Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Churchill is regarded with hostility by the working classes, and especially the ex-Service men, without much regard to politics, and we fear that this sentiment will make the co-operation that we should desire to see between all classes in the great constructive work of Conservatism very much more difficult than if Mr. Baldwin had undertaken it without the assistance of his new and coruscating colleague.

The *Daily Express*:—The appointment of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer is beyond criticism, so far as his brilliant intellectual abilities are concerned. His political experience, as well as his political genius and his administrative vigour, are unrivalled and unsurpassed. But as a deliberate stroke of party strategy the appointment is inexplicable. It has already provoked resentment.

The *Daily Mail*:—As always, there are surprises in the new Cabinet, the greatest and perhaps the most welcome being the choice of Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer. The meaning of this choice is doubtless that Mr. Baldwin is anxious to complete the reunion of the Conservative Party, and to make the fullest use of its talent.

The *Financial News*—The surprise appointment is that of Mr. Winston Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Churchill's intellectual abilities are not in dispute, but it is rather remarkable that he should be asked to accept such a responsibility in preference to men whose genius for finance has already been tried and proved.

The *Daily News*—In constituting the new Cabinet the Prime Minister has begun well by sacrificing minor considerations of personal ambition to the main purpose of choosing the strongest possible Government. In other words, he has done his best to restore the "first-class brains" to the service of the State. His boldest stroke, undoubtedly, is to give Mr. Churchill the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Though this audacious decision has already aroused a carefully manufactured storm of indignation in one section of the Tory Press, it is, in our opinion, an excellent appointment.

CATTLE DROVERS' GOADS.

SERIOUS COMPLAINT BY LEATHER TRADE.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stockowners' Association, held at the City Arms Hotel, Prussia street, Dublin, last evening, Mr. Joseph O'Connor, Naas, presiding, had under consideration a communication from the Hide, Leather, and Allied Trades' Improvement Society, pointing out the serious damage to the hides of Irish cattle caused by the use of sharp goads by cattle drovers, and asking for the co-operation of the trade with a view to eliminating the resulting damage and loss.

The Chairman said that this question had already received their serious attention, and they had been agitating for some time past to have regulations introduced to enforce the use of what is known as the London goad, at present in use with the Cork shipping companies. There seemed to be amongst the drovers and others some doubt as to the nature of this goad, and it might be as well to clear that up. The goad should have a blunt metal tip of ¼ to ½ of an inch—certainly not exceeding ½ inch—and care should be taken to see that it is kept blunt. The use of home-made goads with sharp nails must be prohibited, as this was the cause of all the trouble, perforating the hides an deteriorating their value. If the Department of Agriculture regularised the use of such goad, and issued instruction to the Commissioner of the Dublin Police and the Civic Guard this evil of damaged hides would be eliminated. They were grateful to the leather trade for again calling attention to this matter, which was of the utmost importance to the premier industry of the country.

Mr. Matthew Bruton called attention to the excessive tolls in force at a number of fairs, amounting to as much in some cases as 9d. per head. He pointed out that such charges were bound to react on fairs where imposed, and would largely militate against their success.

The Secretary was instructed to take the matter up with the proper authorities.

There were present:—Messrs. Laurence Malone, Dublin; Thomas Dolan, Moate; James Dreaper, Ashbourne; Matthew Bruton, Leixlip, and Mr. J. P. MacAvin, Secretary.

GREATER DUBLIN.

COMMISSION'S WORK FLOUTED.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

The one blot on the otherwise excellent Constitution of the Free State is the "fantastic scheme of external Ministers," according to Professor Magennis. Last night he asked the Dail to agree that proof of his assertion was to be found in the manner in which the head of the Post Office had "prejudiced" the work of the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry by beginning the work of rebuilding the General Post Office in Sackville street while the Commission was conducting its investigations.

The site of the new General Post Office, the Commissioners took it, was one of the matters on which they were asked to report. They had come together on the invitation, indeed, the appeal of the President, to investigate the ways and means whereby Dublin might be made a capital city worthy of the country. The Commission was composed of members of both Houses, and, that being so, was entitled to believe that no action would be taken by any Minister of the Government that would prejudice its conclusions.

OTHER PROPOSALS.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, however, in the interval had received the sanction of the Minister of Finance to initiate the work of rebuilding the General Post Office on the old site. The fact was that in the town-planning scheme of the Greater Dublin Movement the Sackville street site had no place—that was so far as the new Post Office was to be concerned. The Movement had very different plans, and a different site for the new building.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs had, Professor Magennis complained, flouted the Commission by proceeding with the reconstruction of the old premises in Sackville street before the Commission had made its report. That action of Mr. Walsh had now more than ever convinced the deputy of the "folly and the farce" of such a scheme of external Ministers as in effect permitted the virtual coercion of the Cabinet, or, to put it mildly, which allowed the Government to be brought to heel by a person for whose administrative activities the Cabinet could in no way be held responsible.

THE EXPLANATION.

Mr. Walsh's explanation seemed to satisfy the House. He found a champion in Mr. John Good. The administration of the Post Office, said Mr. Good, had been assailed continually, and the Postmaster-General was criticised because he was not effecting economies. Now, when he had initiated a scheme for effecting real economies he was immediately courtmartialled.

The General Post Office had lain in ruins for about eight years, and it was high time to think of restoring it. Not until they got rid of some of the intolerable burdens under which they suffered—including high postal rates—could trade and comemrce move in the direction in which the community would like to see them move.

Mr. Walsh's case was that he had been persistently appealing to the Minister of Finance for some sort of decent accommodation for the Post Office, and now he had got the Minister's sanction for the work of restoring the building in Sackville street. A considerable amount of employment would be given, and the new building would be constructed almost before the Commission of Inquiry had ceased to talk about it.

The motion was talked out.

MAY RESIGN.

In the Lobby afterwards it was suggested that, in view of the action of the Post Office department, the members of the Commission of Inquiry might resign. The members of the Commission are:—Professor Magennis, T.D. (Chairman); Senator Mrs. Wyse Power, Senator T. J. O'Farrell, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Senator Gogarty, Mr. E. H. Alton, T.D.; Mr. R. H. Beamish, T.D.; Mr. A. McCabe, Mr. R. Corish, T.D.; Senator Guinness, and Mr. P. J. Egan, T.D.

BY-ELECTION.

STRAIGHT FIGHT IN SOUTH DUBLIN.

Mr. James J. Hughes Cumann na nGaedheal, and Mr. Sean Lemass, Republican, were yesterday nominated as candidates for the vacancy caused in the Parliamentary representation of South Dublin by the resignation of Mr. Hugh Kennedy, K.C., on his appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lorcan Sherlock, the Sub-Sheriff Returning Officer, sat in Green street Courthouse from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. to receive the nominations. Mr. Hughes, who is organising secretary of the Cumann na nGaedheal Organisation, was the first to arrive. He was accompanied by Senator Nesbitt and Messrs. P. S. Doyle, T.D., and F. Hickey, the Party's Director of Elections.

In the principal paper of the seven which were handed in on his behalf, Mr. Hughes was proposed by Senator Nesbitt and seconded by Mr. Patrick Gorevan, of 1 to 4 Lower Camden street. There were assenting signatories.

Mr. Sean Lemass, the Republican candidate, arrived shortly after noon, accompanied by Mr. Charles Murphy, T.D. Six papers were handed in on his behalf. In his principal paper he was proposed by Mr. John Band, of 8 Upper Mercer street, and seconded by Mr. Joseph Clarke, of 6 Harcourt street. These two were the only two nominations.

Polling will be from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th November.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENT.

The Rev. J. A. Gorman, Vicar of St. John's, Bradford, has been appointed Vicar of Clapham, Lancaster. Mr. Gorman, who was born at Ballymote, Co. Sligo, is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was ordained in 1902 at Wakefield.

MR. COOLIDGE'S MAJORITY.

CONTROL OF CONGRESS AND SENATE.

KU-KLUX-KLAN'S POWER.

FLORIDA ABOLISHES INCOME TAX.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The control of both branches of the United States Congress is assured for President Coolidge and the old guard of Republicans. President Coolidge will have a working majority in the Senate of from four to eight—depending upon how many remain with Senator La Follette. In the House of Representatives President Coolidge will have a majority of forty-one.

With President Coolidge in absolute power, responsibility will be concentrated. Mr. Coolidge is expected to exercise control from the first by displacing Senator Lodge as Leader of the Senate, and making Senator Longworth Speaker of the House, in succession to Speaker Gillett.

Senator Lodge has been in disfavour at the White House, but ill-health will be given as the reason for his displacement.

Cabinet changes are also forecast, although Secretaries Mellon, Hughes, Hoover, and Stone are expected to remain. The make-up of the next Senate as a result of the election will be:—

Republicans	**53**
Democrats	**41**
Farm Labourites	**1**

There is one vacancy, but Connecticut in December is certain to elect a Republican, thus raising the Republican total to 54. Of these 54 Senators, La Follette, Ladd, Norris and Frazier form an independant *bloc*. The Republican net gain in the House of Representatives is 17, insuring an ample majority of 47.

President Coolidge's popular vote at the elections may reach eighteen millions, against eight millions for Mr. Davis and four millions for Mr. La Follette.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Two features emerge from the elections—the advance of women, and the power of the Ku Klux Klan. In addition to two Governors, one of whom will rule over 5,000,000 people in the State of Texas, one woman was elected to Congress, and women were elected to several State Parliaments.

The Klan has elected nominees as Governors in Colorado, Indiana and Kansas. In Kansas, Mr. White, with no organisation but a white hat and his own motor, polled well, but was third to the Democrat and Republican, both Klansmen.

In Oklahoma and Colorado the Senators elected are both Klansmen. The Klan is alleged to have "swung" the elections by announcing their support of candidates who would otherwise have won in anti-Klan districts.

The Republicans now control the American Senate and Lower House. A movement is afoot to expel Mr. La Follette, who is still nominally a Republican. It is proposed to exclude him from the Chairmanship of Committees in the Senate, held by him now by virtue of seniority. There is also a Democratic movement to expel Senator Wheeler—La Follette's running mate for the Vice-Presidency, who is still a member of the Democratic Party.

One interesting feature of the election was that Florida by a popular vote abolished income tax. This is an effort to attract rich men to live there on retirement. Tammany failed to elect the principal officers in New York State, but its nominees for the State and City judgeships were all elected.

OPIUM TRAFFIC.

CHARGES AGAINST CHINA.

GENEVA, Thursday.

Following a somewhat heated discussion at this morning's sitting of the Opium Conference between Dr. Sze, the principal Chinese delegate, and the French and Portuguese delegates, the Conference agreed to appoint a small committee to examine and report without delay on the whole subject.

At the afternoon sitting the French delegate described the conditions in Indo-China, where strict regulations prevail, and M. Clayton (Burma) complained of the activities of Chinese smugglers. The seizures of opium on the Chinese frontier amounted, roughly, to 3,500 kilos annually during the last three years.

Dr. Sze here stated that he was particularly anxious to know the nationality of the smugglers, the quantity smuggled, and the country of origin. He congratulated Japan on the success of her efforts at reducing opium smoking in Formosa, and added that what Japan had done the other Powers could do in their territories.

Mr. Campbell declared that no opium from any native Indian State could find its way into China. Compared to China, the Indian production of opium was but a drop in the ocean.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne (Great Britain) said that there had been no change in the attitude of the Chinese delegation towards the important question of the cultivation of the poppy. The Chinese delegation was making the same speeches that it had been uttering for the past three years. He reminded the Conference that China produced the bulk of the opium of the world; and yet in 1922 she forwarded a report to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, asserting that the cultivation of the poppy had ceased.

Sir Malcolm produced figures showing the quantity of opium seized at Hong Kong and in Malaya. Alluding to the Chinese contention that China had no control over individuals benefiting from extra territorial right, Sir Malcolm asked what had that to do with the restriction of poppy cultivation, which was the question before the Conference.

Dr. Sze then announced that he would reserve his reply till a later stage. Sir Malcolm Delevingne thereupon proposed the adjournment of the Conference in order to enable the Committee of four, which has been appointed to investigate the question, to get to work. This motion was agreed to, and the Conference adjourned till to-morrow.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

PAPAL NUNCIO SEES M. HERRIOT.

PARIS, Thursday.

The following *communiqué* has been issued by the office of the Prime Minister:—

"M Herriot, the Premier, to-day received the Papal Nuncio, who had an interview with him with regard to the passage in the speech of M. François Albert, which concerned him. The Premier gave an assurance that France was particularly anxious to secure the observance of the rights of the Diplomatic Corps. Monsignor Cerratti expressed himself satisfied, and thanked M. Herriot for the reception which had been accorded him."—(Reuter.)

HUNTING IN ENGLAND.

PYTCHLEY SEASON OPENING.

As an Order is expected removing the foot-and-mouth disease restrictions in Northamptonshire, the "Pytchley," whose fixtures had been cancelled, will open the season on Monday next, when the meet will be at the kennels, Brixworth. Three other meets have been arranged later in the week, on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

CONDITION OF MRS. HARDING.

MARION, OHIO, Thursday.

The condition of Mrs. Harding, widow of the late President, is much improved. She received reports of the progress of the elections by radio, and was jubilant at the overwhelming victory of President Coolidge.—(Reuter.)

LATE NEWS.

MR. BALDWIN'S TASK.

FILLING THE OFFICES.

The Times in a leading article says:—The Prime Minister was confronted with an unusually difficult task. His field of choice included not only the members of a Cabinet which was in existence less than a year ago, but also that group of former colleagues who stood apart after the fall of the Coalition. These last he has wisely absorbed—not merely without discrimination against them, but into some of the most important places at his disposal; and he has thereby closed—it is to be hoped for ever—a schism which was never due to any divergence of political outlook. The most daring appointment from the public point of view is that of Mr. Churchill to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, but we believe it to be a sound one. Mr. Churchill's administrative ability, which is not questioned, will be tested to the uttermost in an office which more than any other falls under the constant test of vigilant expert criticism. He has an immense opportunity of showing what the public have often doubted, that he is capable, not merely of brilliant imagination, but of taking the best advice, and of forming a sober judgment upon it. In any case, his fitness for the post will be determined solely henceforth by his achievements at the Treasury, and not by any more discursive political activity.

Mr. Baldwin had at his disposal two former occupants of the place which has fallen to Mr. Churchill, and of these it appears to be a fact that Mr. Neville Chamberlain elected of his own accord to return to the Ministry of Health, while Sir Robert Horne, who was prepared to become Chancellor of the Exchequer, found himself unable to accept the Ministry of Labour. This last is a decision which everyone will regret, though it is hardly so "sensational" as it has been depicted. The work of the Labour office is quite certain to be of the first importance in the near future, and it is work for which Sir Robert Horne is very specially fitted. What matters most, after all, is that the new Government, with so many vast problems ahead of it and so much wasted time to regain, should work together with a belief in one another, and with a single purpose. Mr. Baldwin has shown very considerable courage in its composition. It will, perhaps, be said of him that he has shown more courage than tact; for he has entirely resisted the temptation to surround himself with colleagues whose main recommendation was personal loyalty to himself. He has offended large numbers of ardent party men, who would prefer, for example, to see Mr. Churchill win fresh spurs as a Conservative before assuming office in a Conservative Ministry. He has given his confidence freely to some who might be supposed to resent his leadership, and are the associates of others whose chief political ambition is to bring it to an end. It was a bold course, but it was also a wise one. No leader can hope to survive if he is afraid of intrigues from more active or more ambitious associates, and, though the task of training this particular Government to team-work will not be light, they will begin with all the better spirit for the frankness with which they have been trusted from the outset.

INDIAN SWARAJIST CAMPAIGN.

CALCUTTA, Thursday.

The negotiations between the Swarajists (Home Rule Party) and Mr. Gandhi concluded to-day. It is understood that a final formula embodying a compromise between the two wings of the Congress is difficult to find, owing to the adamant attitude of the small body of orthodox old style Bengal non-co-operators.

A brief statement issued by Mr. Gandhi, Mr. C. R. Das, and the Pundit Motilal Nehru, states that, whereas the policy of repression initiated by the Bengal Government, with the sanction of the Viceroy, is, in the opinion of the signatories, not designed against any party advocating violence, but against the Swarajist Party, it necessitates the co-operation of all parties. The statement adds that it has been decided that, first of all, Congress shall suspend the programme of non-co-operation, except so far as it relates to the refusal to wear foreign clothes; and, secondly, that the Swarajist Party shall carry on the work of the Central and Provincial Legislatures on behalf of Congress.

The foregoing are the two principal points. The others relate to the removal of "untouchability," the question of Hindu-Moslem unity, and the hand-spinning by each member of Congress of a certain quota of Kaddar, the last being a severely modified form of the principal points of the old triple boycott of early non-co-operation days.

This evening Mr. Gandhi, replying to an address from the Corporation, made a brief reference to the arrest of the chief official of the Corporation, stating that he (Mr. Gandhi) was wholly opposed to anarchical activities, but equally detested the extraordinary measures of the Government, which he hoped would retrace its steps.—(Reuter.)

THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

TO-DAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

RIGA, Thursday.

To-morrow is the seventh anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, which the authorities are preparing to celebrate with great ceremony. Trotsky has issued a command that all Army and Navy recruits throughout the Soviet Republic should ceremoniously take the Red oath, and, in the presence of Communist officials and trade unionists, must swear allegiance to the Soviet *régime*, solemnly promising to defend the Soviet Government against "foreign Imperialists, ex-landowners, capitalists and bankers, their agents, their aiders, abetters and hirelings."

For internal consumption they have issued numerous appeals and manifestoes, including defiant slogans against "Europe's stranglers." For publication abroad they have held a sort of wishing contest, in which the most prominent Communists expressed their dearest wishes for the Soviet Republic's eighth year. President Kalinin wished the consolidation of the Soviet's international position, adding the wish that the Red Army might remain the basis of the Soviet's love of peace and a menace to the Imperialists of the whole world. Tchitcherin does not expect grandiose changes, but for the Soviet's friends, the Eastern peoples, he wishes liberation, and for the Soviet herself "rain in due season and a very great foreign loan."

The Third International's revolutionary auxiliary, the M.O.P.R., the society for the relief of distressed revolutionaries abroad, takes a prominent part at to-morrow's festival. The M.O.P.R. has addressed a letter to the Second International offering to use its influence with the Soviet Government for the exchange of all the Republic's imprisoned counter-revolutionaries for the "prisoners of capital languishing in Europe's bourgeois prisons." Apparently this is merely a "gesture" for the festival agitation purpose, because the M.O.P.R. can hardly expect practical results from an offer to barter the hundreds of thousands of inmates of Soviet prisons, internment camps and places of banishment for Europe's comparative few.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

FRENCH RAILWAY SMASH.

EXPRESS DERAILED.

ROUEN, Thursday.

Four coaches of the Havre express, which left Paris at 7.50 p.m., ran off the rails in the middle of the Pouille tunnel shortly before ten p.m. A goods train on the other line ran into the derailed coaches.

According to the latest reports about ten persons were injured, one of them seriously.

THE IRISH TREATY SAFE.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—The Irish Treaty can be reckoned as perfectly safe. With three of the signatories holding high office in the Government, it is impossible that it should meet with further obstacles in this direction, and Mr. Baldwin may be congratulated on having so comfortably provided for one of the main difficulties in the immediate future. Mr. Baldwin's Cabinet appears to be strong in individuals, but it is impossible to forecast how well they will work together.

CHINA'S EMPEROR A PRISONER.

NEW REGIME'S HINT TO THE MONARCHISTS.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR REFORMS.

PEKIN, Thursday.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. C. T. Wang, to-day officially denied all knowledge of a plot to restore the Monarchy, which, it was alleged, was the reason for the eviction of the "boy Emperor," Hsuan Tung, and other members of the Manchu Imperial Family from the Imperial Palace in the Forbidden City.

The eviction, which was sanctioned by the Cabinet, is keenly criticised on the ground that unnecessary force and secrecy were employed. Criticism is also levelled at the authorities' failure to enter into open and frank negotiations with Hsuan Tung, who, it is generally recognised, chafed at his enforced residence in the Imperial City and anxiously desired freedom to see his own and other countries, and to be a free man, while at the same time scrupulously abstaining from politics and political intrigues.

The Emperor's British tutor, Mr. Johnston, was to-day denied admittance to his pupil's residence, which is surrounded by guards. The unhappy "Son of Heaven" is a closer prisoner now than he ever was in the Forbidden City. The whole affair has caused a profound sensation here.

In a statement which he made at the Foreign Office this morning, Dr. Wang invoked the assistance and co-operation of friendly Powers in China's hour of need. While he said, one could not help sympathising with Marshal Wu Pei-fu, the late commander of the Chih-li forces, on account of his personal character, the policy of forcibly unifying the country which he pursued never commended itself to the good judgment of the people.

The Foreign Minister went on to assert that the public revenues had been used to carry on nefarious intrigues with the militarists while the salaries of civil servants remained for long periods unpaid. Default was made in the payment of foreign obligations, and the country's foreign relations were conducted with "childish cleverness and gross negligence." "We shall live up to the letter and spirit of our Treaty engagements," he added.—(Press Association's Special Correspondent.)

HOME LIFE MENACED.

IRISH BISHOP ON MODERN TENDENCIES.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Church Missionary Women's Union was held in Armagh yesterday. The Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, occupied the chair.

The Bishop of Derry, speaking of the importance of women's work, said that he dared to say that the women of to-day were running about too much and thinking of too many things besides home. They had opportunities which they had never had before, but he had his own doubts if they were not making too wide use of them.

There was the modern movement towards divorce—the loosening of the bonds of marriage. They saw in that movement another threat at the home, which was the basis of our Christian civilisation.

THE MISSIONARY HARVEST.

The Primate, the Most Rev. Dr. D'Arcy, said that missionary work was embarrassed at present by reason of its enormous success. Demands made upon it were so vast that no available resources were able to meet the present needs. For many years missionary efforts seemed to be fruitful in a small way, but now there had come a wonderful harvest, so great that their missionary organisations were unable to deal with the situation.

TOWN-PLANNING.

PROFESSOR ABERCROMBIE INVITED TO DUBLIN.

The Dublin Commissioners have invited Professor Leslie Abercrombie, the town-planning expert, to visit Dublin and discuss the question of town-planning for Dublin with the Commissioners.

It is probable that Professor Abercrombie will also be invited to enter into consultation with the Greater Dublin Commission of Inquiry.

Professor Abercrombie holds the chair of Civic Design in Liverpool University. In 1914 he won the prize offered for a town plan for Dublin, and he has frequently lectured here. Outside Ireland he has the reputation of being in the foremost rank of town-planning experts, and has advised on town-planning in various cities, including Sheffield.

"I have studied Dublin a great deal," he said, in the course of an address to the Dublin Rotary Club last year. Town-planning, he explained on that occasion

THE EUMENIDES OF AESCHYLUS.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S PAPER.

The Trinity College Classical Society entered upon its 19th Session last evening, when a paper on "The Problem of the Eumenides of Aeschylus" was read by Mr. R. W. Livingstone, M.A., Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Belfast, at the opening meeting.

Mr. Livingstone, in the course of his paper, outlined the problem before the first jury of the Areopagus, in the play of Aeschylus, and asked: On what grounds did Aeschylus acquit Orestes? Did Aeschylus give reasons for the acquittal of Orestes that raised them from a world of primitive beliefs into a more spiritual universe? Did he give any explanation of it at all? It was a cardinal rule in dramatic criticism that a dramatist was not to be taken as preaching unless he preached clearly. There was no doubt, for instance, when Euripides was attacking the gods of war, or when he was criticising the world's treatment of women. Was it clear here that Aeschylus was preaching a higher morality?

One could never be sure when opening a play of Aeschylus in which mood, in which world one would find him; but there was no doubt about the first half of the Eumenides. Aeschylus here was in his primitive vein. Apollo's manners and arguments proved it. It was proved again by the allusion to Zeus's imprisonment of his father, and by the amazing, but uncontroverted, statement of the Erinyes, that Apollo, when he raised Alcestes from death, effected this breach of the uniformity of nature by making the Moirai drunk. And in the first two-thirds of the play there was not a trace of the ideal or the spiritual, to counter-balance these disgusting legends. The theories of Sidgwick and Verrall were not tenable. Yet that of Wilamowitz was little better. Was it to be believed that Aeschylus "could find no adequate grounds for Orestes's acquittal?" And that he botched up his play with a ground that was no ground at all? That was only a degree more credible.

Of course Aeschylus could have found a dozen good reasons. But, if so, why did he not find them? That was the problem of the Eumenides.

They would advance a step towards its solution if they noted that, while the modern reader is interested in one problem, Aeschylus was interested in another. The dominating interest of the play for Aeschylus was not Orestes, but something else. That was why Aeschylus called the sequel to the madness of Orestes—Eumenides, while Euripides entitled it Orestes.

The eclipse of the nominal hero was one of the clues that guided to their answer. The emergence of the Erinyes was another.

The last 350 lines of the Eumenides were not an integral part of the trilogy. They were a loosely connected episode, stitched on its outside. Why, then, did Aeschylus introduce them? and why did he write the play so that at its close they had forgotten Agamemnon, Clytemnaestra, and Orestes, and were thinking only of the Eumenides? For the play closed without a reference to what was usually supposed to be its main subject.

WHEN FIRST ACTED.

The Eumenides was first acted in the spring of 458, shortly after the triumph of the democratic party, which had resulted in a breach with Sparta, an alliance with Argos, and the reforms that, depriving the Areopagus of its administrative and supervisory power, and curtailing its judicial rights, left it a shadow of itself. The date of this revolution was now generally considered to be the autumn or late summer of 462 B.C. It was a decisive battle of the political struggle; henceforward Athens was an unrestricted democracy. The political passions of the day were buried under the dust of time; but the ostracism of the leader of one party, and the murder of the leader of the other bore witness to their violence. What was the attitude of Aeschylus to the reforms? His own political ideals were cleverly expressed in Athena's speech.

The Eumenides then was written when the minds of all were filled, and the hearts of many sore, with the greatest domestic struggle that Athens was to know for sixty years. Allusions to it in the Eumenides had of course always been recognised. Apart from the prominence given by the play to the body that had recently been so prominent in Athenian politics, no reader could fail to see that the speech in which Athena found the Areopagus and the prayers in which the Eumenides blessed Athens were charged with meanings deeper than those on their surface.

What he (Mr. Livingstone) wished to argue was that the contemporary allusions went far beyond these: that for more than half the play the battles of 462 were, at least, as much in the mind of Aeschylus and his audience as the story of Orestes; that in the discord of the two unreconciled rights of Apollo and the Erinyes the poet intended an allegory of a later struggle, not less vehement and bitter, between rights equally well matched. Here they found the reason why Orestes disappeared, why the reconciliation was allowed to break the unity of the play, why the Erinyes changed from loathsome bugbears into austere Calvinistic idealists, why the case for Orestes was rested on grounds perfunctory and even absurd. The reason was that, for poet and audience, the main interest was not the trial, but in greater and more intimate issues. *Major rerum nascitur ordo.*

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Professor Tierney, M.A., University College; seconded by Mr. A. W. Boyne, Auditor, and passed with acclamation.

The Chairman, Dr. L. C. Purser, S.F., T.C.D., was also the recipient of the thanks of the meeting, and congratulated on his election as Vice-Provost of Trinity College.

Last session's prize-winners were:—1st, Mr. C. E. Donovan, for his paper on "Aeschylus"; 2nd, Mr. F. H. Boland, Sch., for his paper, "Athenian Economic Policy."

OIL TANK EXPLODES.

MAN KILLED WHILE REPAIRING THRESHING MACHINE.

John Cooke, blacksmith, Kilbeggan, King's County, died yesterday from injuries received by the explosion of the oil tank of a threshing machine which he was repairing. Joseph Cook, blacksmith, Durrow, his brother; A. Guilfoyle, and a youth named Ward, who were assisting, were badly injured, and were removed to the Tullamore Hospital, where their cases are regarded as very serious.

PORTRANE MENTAL HOSPITAL.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

At yesterday's meeting of the Portrane, Co. Dublin Mental Hospital, Dr. Donelan, Resident Medical Superintendent, drew attention to Clause 53 of the Local Government Bill, now before the Dail. He said that a sub-section of the bill, if passed, would seriously interfere with the powers of the Joint Committee, and would place undue responsibility on the Resident Medical Superintendent.

The Clerk (Mr. James J. Doyle) read the portion of the clause which provided that if, at a meeting of a local authority, a proposal was made to do a thing, in connection with which an extravagant, unreasonable, or unnecessary payment was to be made out of the funds of the local authority, it should be the duty of the responsible officer of local authority to raise objection to the doing of such thing, and to state the grounds of objection, and the names of those voting for or against the proposal, or abstaining from voting, should be recorded on the minutes.

Dr. Donelan said that if the clause was passed as it stood it would place in the hands of the Medical Superintendent a veto on the action of the Committee. The Medical Superintendent would always be in a state of trepidation, wondering whether a thing would be approved or disapproved by the authorities when the audit took place. The Committee ought to have full powers, or else the place should be put altogether in the hands of the officials.

The Committee approved the Medical Superintendent's view of the matter, and directed its circulation among the members.

Dr. Donelan also drew attention to the superannuation proposal in the bill. He thought that a fair proposal would be to make the calculations on an average of three years.

It was resolved to adopt his view, and to recommend it for acceptance in the measure.

LIFEBOAT SERVICE.

IRELAND'S CONTRIBUTION.

A DUBLIN WORKER HONOURED.

The efforts of Major Arthur Whewell in support of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution have been recognised by the award to him of the Institution's "Record of Thanks" and "Gold Pendant." These were presented to Major Whewell at a meeting of friends of the City of Dublin Branch of the Institution, held at 110 Grafton street, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. John Good, T.D., presided. Referring to the absence of Senator the Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, who was to have presided, but was reported to be away on business of "domestic importance," he said that the meeting would send good wishes to Senator and Mrs. Jameson. (Applause.) He went on to praise Major Whewell, who had, he said, done wonderful work on behalf of the Institution for almost thirty years. "I wish we had more Major Whewells in Dublin," he added.

The Chairman went on to say that the average expenditure of the Institution in the maintenance of lifeboats on the Irish coast over the last twenty-five years had been £7,982 per annum. On the other hand, the receipts from collections, subscriptions, and other sources contributed from Ireland had averaged in the same period £1,160. It was little wonder, therefore, that when the parent Institution asked the heads of the Free State whether it was their desire that the Institution should continue to perform its duties or should remove them to the Free State, the latter had answered, without hesitation, that the Institution should go on doing the work it had done so efficiently in the past.

Mr. H. G. Solomon, who attended specially to represent the Committee of Management of the Institution, said that the decoration awarded to Major Whewell had been instituted within the last ten years, was rarely awarded, and was the highest decoration the Institution could confer on any voluntary worker for long, continuous, and valuable services. This was the first award to an Irish helper.

With regard to the contributions of the City of Dublin Branch, they had grown (largely through Major Whewell's energy) from less than £400 in 1910 to £900 in 1922, and this year the amount was £1,200.

It was only by the splendid work of voluntary helpers that the Institution was able to carry on without State support. A House of Commons inquiry some years ago had decided that no State department could do the work as efficiently and economically as the Institution.

This year the Institution's income from Ireland would be about £3,000 or £3,500. For years he had been going to Belfast and telling them what Dublin was doing, and this year Belfast, instead of sending its usual £600 or £700, was sending about £1,500. Inasmuch as the Free State Government had said that it appreciated the way in which the Institution provided lifeboat services, and desired it to carry on the work, it was not too much to ask that the people of Ireland should raise at least the £6,000 a year which the Institution spent around the coast in maintenance.

Major Whewell said that he greatly appreciated the honour conferred on him, but, looking round that gathering of helpers, he felt that it would be unfair not to admit that without the splendid support given to him the Branch could not have done so well.

The attendance included, besides the speakers mentioned:—

Mrs. J. B. Newcombe, Miss Rita Taylor, the High Sheriff, Mr. Gerald Byrne, Mrs. Hodgins, Mrs. Haynes, Miss Harvey Robinson, Mrs. Berry, Miss Collett, Mrs. Marsden, sen., Miss Hergman, Mr. Noel Tennent, Hon. Sec.; Mrs. Walker, Miss Violet Haas, Mr. William R. Smart, Miss Violet Allen, Commander J. C. Gilsford St. Lawrence, R.N., Miss Eagle, T. J. Newcombe, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. W. Kelly, Mr. H. H. Grace, Mr. J. A. Carroll, Lieutenant P. F. Vane.

CORRUPTION AT AN ELECTION.

TWO ROSCOMMON MEN CONVICTED.

The election of a medical officer for the Kiltoom (Co. Roscommon) dispensary district, allegations of bribery at a meeting of the Roscommon Board of Health, and the subsequent dissolution of that body, were recalled in the Dublin Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Sullivan, when John Corrigan pleaded not guilty to corruptly soliciting a fee, gift, or reward as an inducement to vote in favour of Dr. McDonnell, a candidate for the vacancy.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., who, with Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted, explained that there were three applicants for the medical officership—Dr. Kirby, Dr. Coyle, and Dr. McDonnell.

Francis Kelly, Secretary of the County Board of Health, produced the minutes of the meeting on the 20th May, which gave the result of the election as follows:—Dr. Kirby, 14 votes; Dr. Coyle, 6; Dr. McDonnell, 3. The accused voted for Dr. Kirby, and allegations of bribery were made at the meeting. The Board was subsequently dissolved.

Daniel O'Rourke, National teacher, stated that he went to Corrigan to solicit his vote for Dr. McDonnell. Corrigan replied that Ned Creighton knew his views; that none of the candidates was a brother of his, and that he would vote for the man who paid him best. The witness called Corrigan a reptile.

Cross-examined, the witness denied that he or his companions had revolvers on this occasion, or that he said to Corrigan: "You will never see Roscommon alive unless you vote for McDonnell."

Mr. Wood—If Corrigan swore that what he said to you was, "I will vote for the man I think the best," would it be true? If he swore that, he would be a perjurer.

John Canty, motor car proprietor, Athlone, who drove the party to the bog where Corrigan was working, also gave evidence of the interview.

Mr. Wood—Who paid for the motor car? Dr. McDonnell.

The witness also stated in cross-examination that three or four nights before they went to Kiltoom Dr. McDonnell said to him that "if three-halfpence was to get him into Kiltoom as a bribe, he would not pay it." The question of bribery was mentioned because some time before, in Elphin, a man offered his vote to Dr. McDonnell for £50.

The accused then went into the witness box, and gave his version of the interview in the bog. He denied that he asked for a bribe in exchange for his vote. O'Rourke, he said, threatened that if he did not vote for Dr. McDonnell and "if he went to Roscommon, he would go dead." His answer was "I will vote for the best man," and not "I will vote for the man who pays me best."

In cross-examination, the witness protested his innocence. He never took a bribe. He stayed in Dr. Kirby's house on the night before the election, because he was afraid that if he went to Roscommon, he would be shot.

Mr. Carrigan, in addressing the jury, said that Corrigan went into the witness box, fervently invoking Heaven, to tell the jury a story that was absurd and fantastic. Disgraceful corruption had been practised in connection with local and other elections, and the Government was at present engaged in stamping it out, and it was near time that Tammany Hall methods were entirely eliminated from the administration of public affairs.

The accused was found guilty and was put back.

His Lordship (to the jury)—I thoroughly agree with your verdict.

ANOTHER CASE.

On a similar indictment, Thomas Moran, another ex-member of the County Board of Health, was also found guilty and put back.

The prosecution alleged that on the 27th April the accused told Dr. McDonnell, in Elphin, that he would vote for him for £50, "win or lose." On the day of the election in Roscommon there were allegations of bribery, and the Chairman said he was "glad that the matter had come to a head, because it was in the air for a long time."

The Daily Express says that the Rumbeby-Armstrong line of steamers has decided to make Dublin, instead of Liverpool, the homeport of call, on both the outward and inward voyages of the steamers engaged in the Cuba-Mexico trade.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—Opening the Seamen's Institute Bazaar, in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, in the presence of a large attendance yesterday afternoon, Captain Webb, R.N.R., R.D., Harbour Master of Dublin, said that the value of the Seamen's Institute could not be over-estimated, and in Dublin excellent work was being accomplished by the Chaplain and Committee. The work should be better known and more generously supported, because when sailors arrived in Dublin they had no other haven to which they could go. "It would be well if people would try to visualise for themselves the position of a sailor who was a complete stranger to the port, and had not such a place of welcome and cheer as the Institute to receive him. That the sailors appreciated what was being done for them in Dublin was demonstrated by the fact that many of them expressed their gratitude before leaving.

FATAL FALL UNDER CART.—While standing on the path at the corner of a lane near Kennedy's bakery, in Parnell street, yesterday, James Donohoe (aged 16), 38 North Cumberland street, had an epileptic fit and fell under a horse-drawn cart, laden with pigs, which was turning the corner, and was killed. The driver of the cart, John Kenny, 26 Upper Church street, Dublin, has been formally charged with causing the youth's death.

HIBERNIAN BAND OF HOPE.—The monthly meeting of the Council of the Hibernian Band of Hope Union was held last Tuesday evening, when the Hon. Secretary reported that arrangements had been completed for the Band of Hope rally and temperance demonstration, to be held in the Metropolitan Hall next Friday, at which the speakers will be Mr. W. C. M. Wightman, of London; Miss M. E. Lyndsay and the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral. Musical items will be rendered by the festival choirs and prizewinners. It was decided to hold a conference for ministers, Sunday School teachers and leaders of young people's organisations of the churches, on the afternoon of Saturday, November 15, at 15 St. Stephen's Green.

CIVICS INSTITUTE LECTURE.—Mr. Ignatius Rice, Law Agent to the Dublin Corporation, lectured on "The Powers and Duties of the Local Authority" last night at 8 Merrion square, Dublin. This was the third of a series of lectures arranged by the Civics Institute. Mr. Rice pointed out that it would be necessary for the student of the laws affecting local authorities to consult at least three hundred Statutes, in addition to the Orders in Council, in which so much of their modern legislation was contained.

NEW SOLICITOR.—Mr. Charles J. C. Joyce has been admitted a solicitor of the Courts of Justice of the Free State and of the Supreme Court of Northern Ireland. Mr. Joyce served his apprenticeship with Messrs. Casey, Clay, and Collins, of 21 St. Andrew street, Dublin, and intends practising with his father at 51a Dawson street, Dublin, and 21 West street, Drogheda, under the title of Messrs. Joyce and Joyce.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The police summoned a number of drivers in the Dublin District Court yesterday for working horses while in an unfit condition. Fines ranging from 2s. 6d. to 10s. were imposed.

CONNAUGHT.

RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION WANTED.—At the meeting of the Roscommon County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction an application was received from the teachers of Irish classes for the grant of motor cars required to enable them to attend classes. The Chairman wondered if the teachers remembered who were paying the rates. It was a ridiculous application. The rates at present payable in County Roscommon were enormous and he would welcome the establishment of a ratepayers' association. The application was refused.

LEINSTER.

DUNDALK HARRIERS.—At a largely attended meeting in Dundalk it was decided to revive the Dundalk Harriers if the money to cover the initial expenses can be obtained. Over a hundred pounds was subscribed at the meeting. The pack was disbanded in 1916.

TRESPASSING ANIMALS IMPOUNDED.—Military and police have seized and impounded at Tullamore a large number of cattle and horses trespassing on lands at Roskeen, Geashill. The animals belonged to various residents in the district.

OCTOBER RAINFALL.—The rainfall recorded at Birr Castle Conservatory during October was 3.46 inches, with eight rainless days. In October, 1923, the rainfall was 4.60, with three rainless days.

MUNSTER.

SEQUEL TO MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.—Thomas Allshire, motor driver, of Cork, was acquitted at Castlemartyr on a charge of having caused bodily harm to Nellie Loughlan, of Mogeely, Co. Cork, by recklessly driving a motor car on September 20 last. It was pleaded that the brakes of the car had "snapped" on a steep hill, and the driver, in trying to avoid a pony and trap, ran into the ditch. The car, in overturning, struck the girl, who was walking on the road at the time. The father and two brothers of the injured girl were each fined 10s. and costs for assaulting the driver on the same occasion, the latter stating that the three men had set upon him, tore off his shirt, knocked him down, and beat and kicked him badly about the face and body.

CARGO FROM THE ASIAN.—The wreck of the Asian at the Stags Rocks, Co. Cork, had a sequel at Castlemartyr, Co. Cork, yesterday, when William Kirk and Maurice Draddy, of Ballycottor, were charged with the unlawful possession of five gallons of lubricating oil alleged to have been part of the cargo of the wrecked vessel. The police said that a number of casks of oil had been washed up at Ballycotton during the last few months, and the accused men were caught in the act of removing some of them. In the absence of instructions from the Receiver of Wrecks at Queenstown, the case was adjourned for a month.

LISTOWEL HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation for the sick poor in the Listowel Hospital has been reduced by forty beds, and added to the County Home at Killarney. There now remain twenty beds in the hospital, where formerly there were a hundred. The rearrangement is adversely criticised in Listowel.

ULSTER.

NORTHERN BREAD FOR FREE STATE.—Inishowen Rural District Council yesterday passed a resolution drawing attention to the decay of the bread industry in Inishowen, and to the establishment of a bread import trade in Londonderry. "Thirty-five years ago," it was said, "there were four bakeries in Carndonagh, and four in Culdaff. In Carndonagh there are now no bakeries, and in Culdaff only one. . . . We recommend that the Government of the Free State take the matter up through its Department of Industry and Commerce, with the view of reestablishing the bakery industry locally, so that the labour concerned will be employed on the Free State side of the border."

AN UNSUITABLE COURTHOUSE.—The magistrate complained at Donegal on Wednesday that the Courthouse building was unsuitable. If the County Council did not provide proper accommodation he would not hold courts in the building, except for brief and urgent business. The building had no facilities for solicitors, and there was no furniture, light or heating.

KILLED BY HORSE AND TRAP.—Peter McShane, Drumstevlin, was committed for trial at Donegal on a charge of causing the death of Kate McGroarty, aged 60, Altidoo, who was knocked down by a trap driven by the accused man, and died from her injuries.

Gorey Town Commissioners have co-opted Messrs. Thomas Williams, L. Browne, and P. Walsh, in place of three members disqualified for non-attendance.

A new grill room and restaurant has been added to the Broadway Soda Fountain Parlor, Limited, in Sackville street, Dublin, and a ballroom with a maple floor and a large hall are now available for public functions.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

LONG PRISON RECORDS.—At Armagh Petty Sessions yesterday Sarah Magill and Mary Ann Murray, tramps, were charged with stealing two mufflers, two silk handkerchiefs, and three handkerchiefs, valued at £2 5s. 4d., from Leeman's drapery shop. Murray was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and Magill to three months. The Chairman said that Murray had been convicted many times before for larcenies of various kinds. Since 1904 she had been going to prison. Magill had been convicted 92 times for drunkenness and other minor offences.

VACCINATION DEFAULTERS.—The Ministry of Home Affairs has drawn the attention of the Lurgan Board of Guardians to the large number of vaccination defaulters in the Portadown district. The letter adds that the Guardians should consider the question of instituting legal proceedings. Lurgan Dispensary Doctor reported 128 defaulters in his district, and the Moira doctor 21. The cases were referred to the relieving officers for report.

DOWN ROADWORKERS' WAGES.—At a meeting of the Down County Council yesterday, protests were received from the Ards Surfacemen's Protection Committee and the Transport and General Workers' Union against the scale of surfacemen's wages in the county—namely 30s. a week. The matter was referred to the Proposals Committee.

BELFAST-LIVERPOOL SERVICE INTERRUPTED.—Heavy fog in the Mersey on Wednesday night prevented the Belfast Steamship Company's steamer, Patriotic, from sailing for Belfast from Liverpool. Consequently there was no sailing to Liverpool last night. The fog was very thick in the Mersey all yesterday morning, virtually all river traffic being at a standstill.

DROWNED IN FLAX HOLE.—At an inquest yesterday at Mullalass, Co. Armagh, into the death of Patrick Curtis, a labourer, it was stated that he fell into a flax hole when getting out of a cart and was drowned.

LURGAN'S WATER LEAKAGE.—The water inspector reported to the Lurgan Urban Council that since October 18 he had visited 676 houses in the town in search of water leakages and found 70.

At Lisburn Petty Sessions yesterday Samuel Ledlie was fined 20s. and costs for discharging fireworks in the street.

Charles Carroll, a tramp, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Stewartstown on Wednesday for stealing altar wine from a vessel on the altar in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Coalisland.

NETS AND TWINE.

BELFAST COMPANY'S CLAIM.

The Belfast Ropework Company, Limited, of Connswater, Belfast, sued the Hull Steam Fishing and Ice Company, Limited, of St. Andrew's Dock, Hull, in the King's Bench Division, London, before Mr. Justice Branson, yesterday, for £1,953, balance of account for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Claughton Scott, K.C., for the defence, said that the claim was admitted, subject to a counter-claim. The defendants contended that an agreement was made between Mr. Wilson for the plaintiffs and Mr. Slater for the defendants, whereby, in consideration of the defendants taking all their requirements in twine and net from the plaintiffs, they agreed to allow the defendants a special rebate. The question was whether there was such an agreement, and what were its terms. The matter came about in this way. Mr. Slater, who was associated with several companies in 1921, thought that there was a "manufacturers'" "combine" to maintain prices higher than they should be. Accordingly he proposed to Mr. Wilson that the plaintiffs should give his (Mr. Slater's) companies—amongst them being the defendants'—a special rebate in consideration of those companies taking all their requirements from the plaintiffs. An agreement to this effect was reached at a meeting in London in September, 1921, the plaintiffs agreeing to allow a special rebate of 1½d. per lb. on twine and 2½d. per lb. on net. Owing to his many occupations, Mr. Slater was not able to himself see that the terms of the agreement were carried out, and he did not ascertain till 1924 that the rebate had not been claimed. Thereupon a claim was made for the rebate, and this was met with a denial that the agreement was made. During the period the total purchases from the plaintiffs were £59,000.

Evidence was given by Mr. John Slater, chairman of the defendant company, and other witnesses, corroborating counsel's statement.

The hearing was adjourned till Monday.

"BLACKROCK LAW AGENT."

Messrs. Charles J. Reddy and Son, solicitors, 14 Westland Row, Dublin, write as follows, under yesterday's date:—

"Our attention has been called to a report in your issue of this date of a meeting of the Blackrock Urban Council, held on the evening of the 5th instant, when the Chairman (Mr. McCabe) is reported as having stated, 'I was not there.' Continuing, he said that he thought it was with the object of seeing that a more expeditious way might be adopted for getting Mr. O'Neill's papers from Mr. Reddy than the way Mr. Scales suggested.' So far as any member of our firm is concerned, we have no responsibility. We simply only act for the attorneys (under power of attorney) from Mr. C. P. O'Neill, the late Law Agent of the Blackrock Council, and we are in no manner connected with that Council, direct or indirect; and have no personal responsibility whatever in connection with the Blackrock Council. We would not trouble you about the matter if it were not for the fact that some people are under a misapprehension as to the meaning of the report, and thought we were responsible for the papers of the Council."

The annual death rate in Great Britain last week averaged 11.2 per thousand.

CO. LIMERICK MURDER.

VICTIM'S NEPHEW AND WIDOW CHARGED.

At Ballyneety, Co. Limerick, yesterday, Michael Talbot, labourer, and Annie Walshe, of Carnane, Fedamore, were remanded on a charge of murdering Edward Walshe, labourer, at Carnane, on the night of the 24th or morning of the 25th October. Talbot is a nephew of the murdered man, and the female prisoner is his widow.

Alice Walshe, a sister of the dead man, said that at seven o'clock on the morning of the 25th Annie Walshe called at her house and said that Michael Talbot had dragged Walshe out of the house on the previous night, and had shot him dead in a field. The widow said that she was going for the police.

A number of neighbours said that they heard no shots during the night.

A doctor said that there were two wounds in the dead man's head. The skull was fractured. He found no bullet, and was of the opinion that the wounds were not caused by a shot. The injuries could have been inflicted by the hatchet which was produced in court.

A Civic Guard said that on the morning of the 25th, Annie Walshe called at the station and said that her husband had been shot on the previous night at twelve o'clock by Michael Talbot. When asked why she had not reported the matter before, she said that she was afraid that she would be killed. The body was found in the deceased man's house. It was fully clothed, and there was a cap on the head.

THE DUBLIN CITY COMMISSIONERS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Commissioners of the County Borough of Dublin was held yesterday. Mr. Senmas Murphy (Chairman) presided, and there were also present:—Dr. O'Dwyer and Mr. P. J. Hernon.

The Commissioners deferred the appointment of a representative to serve on the Borough Insurance Committee.

The report of the Technical Education Section, recommending the appointment of a whole-time head teacher of the science department of the City of Dublin Technical Institute, Kevin street, was adopted. Mr. Edward Morton, A.R.C.Sc., was appointed at £350, plus bonus rising to £500, subject to sanction.

The Secretary of the School Attendance Committee wrote intimating that ex-Alderman William O'Brien had ceased to be a member of the South-West Divisional School Attendance Committee, owing to non-attendance. It was decided to fill the vacancy at the next meeting.

A report of the Waterworks and Markets section, recommending the superannuation of William Tobin, a member of the fire brigade, was adopted.

A great deal of routine business was transacted.

The British Home Secretary has appointed a committee to consider and report whether any modification of the existing statutory regulations governing the use of artificial humidity in cotton cloth factories is desirable and practicable.

C.O.P.E.C. IN DUBLIN.

ITS AIMS AND METHODS EXPLAINED.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg) presided at a public meeting in the Y.M.C.A. buildings, Abbey street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council, at which addresses were delivered in connection with the Conference on Politics, Economics, and Citizenship recently held in Birmingham.

The Archbishop said that he was glad to see so many present in connection with the continuation and extension of C.O.P.E.C. A little while ago it was not generally known that C.O.P.E.C. stood for "conference on politics, economics, and citizenship." They were there to see what they could do in this part of the world towards extending the work which, he did not like to say, was begun, but rather brought to a head in the great conference that had been held in Birmingham. They were there as united Christian citizens, and that was one of the ways in which they were endeavouring to bring about the application of Christianity to practical problems.

They also had throughout Ireland a united Council of Christian Churches and Religious Communions, so that a very real effort was being made to apply the teaching of the Lord to practical problems. They were not merely upholding the Christian ideal, but they were doing what was a great deal harder—that was to illustrate the Christian ideal. There were many points at present on which people were not quite clear what Christ's teaching would be on certain subjects. There was a great desire to-day for conferences to study, not only C.O.P.E.C., but to investigate practical problems by Christians meeting together.

Miss Lucy Gardner, hon. secretary of C.O.P.E.C., London, in the course of her address, said that C.O.P.E.C. stood now, not only for "conference on politics, economics, and citizenship," but also for the "Christian order of politics, economics, and citizenship." (Hear, hear.)

Referring to the application of Christian principles to practical problems, she instanced the question of interest or usury, and said that it was very difficult, when face to face with a highly commercialised world, to decide this matter. There was something in the Gospel about the use of wealth, the right and wrong of it. She spoke of accumulation of fortune on the one hand and the enormous deprivation of the common needs of human life on the other. It was a very difficult question to deal with, but if once they realised what were the most valuable things—the things that counted—then they could apply Christ's teaching to this and other problems.

If C.O.P.E.C. had done nothing else but to bring Christians together and bridge the gap that kept them asunder, then it would not have lived in vain. (Applause.) C.O.P.E.C. had established the possibility of all Churches uniting to set aside prejudice and discover the truth. If they were going to do that, then they were beginning to see how they would find what was God's will for the world. (Applause.)

Mr. L. G. Pilkington, of the C.O.P.E.C. Commission on Industry and Property, spoke on industry, and the lines on which it was being carried on. Industry, he said, provided the whole income of the State, and he advocated the union of industrialists and financiers into a really sound basis of brotherhood, not for personal interest, but for the interest of the community as a whole. Industry was organised for the purpose of gain, which was its motive power. Industry should set up a decent standard of living for all employed in it; but to do that industry must expand, and the people engaged in it should render their best services to the community.

If they were to achieve a change in the motive force of industry, the example would be found in the League of Nations' Union, which consisted of 340,000 members. In four or five years it had done a great deal in forming public opinion, and in the last Parliament the number of members against that League was extremely small. If all Christian people combined to form public opinion, then they would attain success. If C.O.P.E.C. appointed a sub-Committee of the representatives of industry, employer and employé—and thrashed out their problems with prayer, then, when they were satisfied with their report, they could make that public opinion throughout the whole country.

The meeting concluded with prayer.

DEFECTIVE MILK.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE FINES.

Mr. P. J. Connelly (Chairman) presided at a meeting of the Dublin County Council yesterday.

The Clerk stated that the amount of fines which had been imposed on people who sold impure milk in the county was £87 15s. for the year ending September. Every penny of these fines had been paid in to the County Council, so that the remark made in the court during a recent case, that these fines were not collected, was not correct.

Mr. Stafford said that it was the belief of every member of the Council that these "notorious murderers"—for they were nothing else—should be put in prison. Their solicitor ought to be instructed to ask the magistrate to send all these defaulters to jail.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, the Council's solicitor was instructed, in all cases where people had been found guilty of selling adulterated milk, to press for imprisonment, in the hope that the evil would be stamped out.

An increase of £100 a year was voted to the Council's food and drugs inspector, in addition to his salary of £5 per week.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee regarding the agreement between the County and the County Secretary, that his salary should be fixed at £1,000 instead of £1,025, and that the annual increment should be £50 instead of £25, was approved.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, Mr. John Smith was appointed to the vacancy created by the retirement of Mr. Downing, and it was decided that an assistant surveyor should be appointed as well as a male clerk and a clerical typist, all the new appointments to be advertised.

DAIRYMEN PROSECUTED.

Several further charges against dairy proprietors for selling milk from which portion of the fats had been abstracted, were heard in the Dublin District Court yesterday, before Mr. Cussen.

Mary Moynihan, 4 Usher's quay, Dublin, was prosecuted for selling new milk from which ten per cent. of the fats had been abstracted.

Inspector Tannan, Corporation Inspector, proved the case. A fine of £1 was imposed.

Annie Lawler, 12 Blackpitts, was fined £2 for selling milk from which 16.7 of the fats had been abstracted.

Thomas Carty, 18 Bridge street, was fined £2 for selling milk from which 13.3 per cent. of the fats had been abstracted.

Michael Russell, Marrowbone lane, was summoned for selling new milk adulterated by the addition of water.

For the defence, it was asked that the prosecutors' sample should be sent for analysis.

This was agreed upon, and the case was adjourned for that purpose.

Mr. Bonass prosecuted for the Civic Commissioners, and the solicitors who defended in the several cases were Messrs. E. H. Burne and W. P. Corrigan.

Walter Greer, Newtown Park, Blackrock, dairyman, was fined £10 yesterday at Kingstown District Court for selling milk adulterated with 11.8 per cent. of added water. Mr. James Scales, solicitor for the Blackrock Urban Council, said that the defendant had been previously fined £3. Mr. Cooper, K.C., said that it was his duty to see that the public were not defrauded.

ANOTHER BY-ELECTION.

Our Tuam Correspondent says that Mr. George Nicholls, a member of Dail Eireann for Galway, has been appointed Clerk of the Peace for Galway. This appointment will necessitate a by-election in Galway.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. Announced for 7th January.

Last Exam., October, 1924. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin—Messrs. J. P. Anglim, L. Bagnall, R. Bradley, R. Breakey, C. Meagher, O. S. Morris, J. M'Donald, D. O'Connell. BEST RESULT. Special oral and correspondence classes working.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks opened firm, but became unsettled on heavy buying of railroads, which advanced 1 to 2 points, but this was offset, realising and bear selling causing many declines of 1 to 4 points in other shares. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy. Railroad Bonds firm. The day's sales totalled 1,700,000 shares. Money on call closed firm at 3½ p.c. bid and 3¾ p.c. asked. Actual business was done at from 3 to 3½ p.c., with the ruling rate and last loan at 3 p.c. Sterling exchange firm. Silver jobbers down for foreign mined at 69¼. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 3 to 3½ p.c.

Rises—Baltimore and Ohio Common, 1½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Common and Ontario and Western, ½; Chicago North-Western Ord. and Southern Railroad Shares, ¾; Great Northern Pref., 1½; Lehigh Valley Shares and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 2½; Missouri Pacific and Chicago Rock Island Common, 1½; Reading Shares and Southern Pacific, 1½; Texas and Pacific and Union Pacific Common, 1; Wabash Common, ¾; and Wabash Pref., 2¾.

Falls—Canadian Pacific, 1½; Louisville and Nashville and National Lead, 1½; National Railways of Mexico First Pref. and Norfolk and Western Common, ½; American Smelting and Refining Common, International Mercantile Marine Pref., Shell Ord., and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., ¾; General Electric, 2½; Bethlehem Steel Common and General Motors, 1; and United States Rubber, 1.

Atchison Topeka New 4 p.c. General Mortgage Bonds and Missouri Kansas and Texas New Prior Lien 4 p.c. Bonds advanced ¼.

Call Money		3b. 3¼a	3 b. 3¼a.
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight		4.83⅝	4.84⅜
Do. Demand Bills		4.84⅝	4.85⅜
Cable Transfers		4.85⅝	4.87⅛
Do. Montreal		4.86⅛	4.87
Exchange Paris, cable		3.21⅛	3.22

Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Business Prices Done. Wed.	Thur.
111⅛	U.S. Funded	102⅜	102⅜
119⅜	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	108⅜	108⅜
101⅛	Do. Preference	93⅞	93⅝
100	Baltimore and Ohio	44⅝	44⅝
144⅞	Canadian Pacific	134⅜	134⅝
93⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com	85	85
13⅜	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	12⅞	12⅞
100⅝	Chicago and N.-West	83⅜	83⅜
41⅜	Erie Shares	23⅛	23⅛
41⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	34⅜	34⅜
76⅜	Great Northern Pref.	65⅜	65⅜
120⅜	Illinois Central	109⅜	110⅛
73⅜	Lehigh Valley	63	63⅛
100⅜	Louisville & Nashville	100¼	99
22	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18	20⅝
25⅞	Missouri Pacific New	22	23⅛
3½	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	3½	3
1½	Do. 2nd Pref.	1½	1½
122⅜	N.Y. Cent. & Hudson R.	110¼	110¼
134⅛	Norfolk and West Com.	123⅜	123⅜
71⅜	Northern Pacific

SOME MEMBERS OF MR. BALDWIN'S CABINET.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, Foreign Secretary and Deputy Leader of the House.
LORD BIRKENHEAD, Secretary of State for India.
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
MR. AMERY, Colonial Secretary.
LORD CURZON, Lord President of the Council.
MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, Lord Privy Seal.
VISCOUNT CAVE, Lord Chancellor.
SIR DOUGLAS HOGG, Attorney-General.
SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS, Secretary for War.
MR. STANLEY BALDWIN, Prime Minister.
MR. BRIDGEMAN, First Lord of the Admiralty.
MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Minister of Health.
SIR SAMUEL HOARE, Secretary for Air.

DUBLIN'S MUSICAL FUTURE.

MR. J. M. GLOVER ON NEED FOR A CONCERT HALL.

GREAT MUNICIPAL BAND ADVOCATED.

An earnest plea for the establishment of a municipal concert hall in Dublin was made at the Dublin Rotary Club meeting yesterday by Mr. "Jimmy" Glover, who was the special guest of the club.

In the course of his speech, which was interspersed with flashes of humour and amusing stories, he said that for some time past he had been lecturing on Municipal Music in Liverpool, Harrogate, Bournemouth and Hastings; and that he thought it would be of some interest in a city which had from time immemorial enjoyed the reputation of a taste for the highest class of music, and which was brought at one time to a high degree of perfection with musical association from Handel, Balfe and Wallace, with earlier associations of Sir Robert Stewart, Mr. Joe Robinson and his (Mr. Glover's) grandfather (Professor Glover), to air a few hypotheses, surmises and opinions.

Municipal music, he said, comes out of the rates, and restaurant music out of the plates. Having referred to the liberal support which music receives from Governments on the Continent, he said that during all his life he had always had a great interest in municipal music, because his idea was that it was the only species of municipal trading which ought to be tolerated, except gas, electric light and water. He got interested in municipal music over forty years ago at the Brighton Aquarium. Municipal music until 1907 was the enjoyment of very few British towns, because, unless places like Brighton, Bournemouth, and one or two other towns where a local Act was available, the people could not be supplied with tune and tinkle out of the rates.

"Don't let me hear the cry of the man who says, 'I can't afford it out of the rates,'" continued Mr. Glover. That was the sort of man who would grudge sixpence a week for Gounod, Wagner and Mendelssohn, but who would waste far more on Charlie Chaplin chasing a nigger down the street, so as to get a laugh when he splashes the nigger's face with a whitewash brush. Properly managed, municipal music ought to be self-supporting, and the musicians could themselves start a tontine fund, which would be an inducement to other musicians to come and settle in the city. A great permanent municipal band would give the citizens a nearer approach to a subsidised College of Music, and the people would not have to send their children to London or abroad to learn music.

Dublin should be in the forefront of municipal music. The national songs of Ireland had made its history and inspired it to a great millennium of independence. The gratitude of her people must be its sustenance in encouragement and permanency. It would cost about £15,000 a year to maintain a good municipal band in Dublin. A penny in the £ on the valuation of Dublin County and City would produce (he was informed by the Town Clerk) £8,130 a year. The other half of the total cost would come in in fees, etc. Someone would say that that was too much! Try it. Work out some scheme under which the nucleus of a permanent local orchestra could be obtained. Make Dublin self-contained. If a man wants to bring up his son or daughter to a musical career he will more cheerfully part with a good rate for music if he knows that he can get a good return for it. A municipal orchestra had made Bournemouth the most popular place of resort in England. Dublin should have a fine concert hall, suitable for a military band and for public lectures, and furnished with a good organ. Dublin had excellent local musical activities, but he wanted its citizens to make a national effort, and back it as a Grand National for Art, and have a hall worthy of the city. They should keep their own country going with their own musicians.

On the motion of Mr. Joseph O'Mara, seconded by Mr. Walter Beckett, Vice-President of the Club, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Glover for his interesting address.

The President (Sir Thomas W. Robinson) said they greeted Mr. Glover as one of themselves, and he hoped that next Saturday's performance of "Maritana" would not be the last by a long way at which Mr. Glover would conduct. (Applause.)

A song on "Rotary," written by Mr. Glover, was sung by Mr. T. Earls, the company joining in the chorus.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

By an Order of the Privy Council, dated October 30th, Professor E. P. Cathcart, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Chemical Physiology in the University of Glasgow, has been appointed to the vacancy in the membership of the Medical Research Council, caused by the retirement of Professor D. Noel Paton, M.D., F.R.S.

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WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

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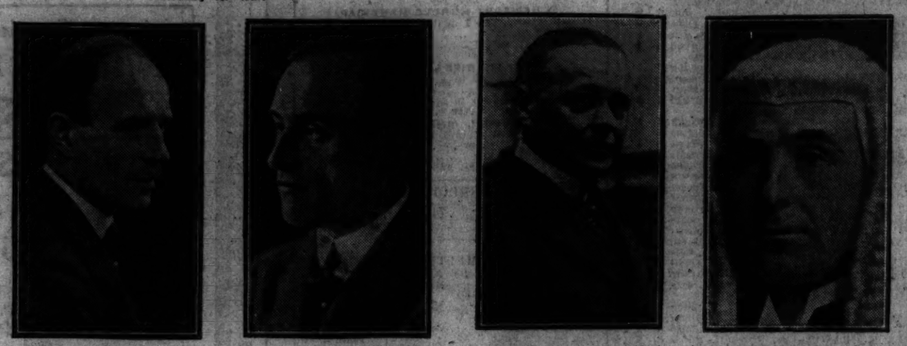
In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 6/- (postage 5d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.



Photos by [illegible]
MR. E. F. L. WOOD, Minister of Agriculture.
SIR P. LLOYD-GREAME, President of the Board of Trade.
SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS, Home Secretary.
[Lafayette, Sport, and General.
SIR ROBERT HORNE, who refused the office of Minister

Presentation by the Dublin Branch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to Major Arthur Whewell.
Group includes:—The High Sheriff, Mr. E. S. Solomon, Major Whewell, Mr. John Good (Chairman), Mr. R. Neal Guinness, Mr. Calsford St. Lawrence (Howth), and Mr. Gerald Byrne.

Missions to Seamen Bazaar, opened at the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, by [illegible] ter, Captain Webb.
The group includes:—Miss Usher, Miss Bird, Miss Ferguson, Captain Webb, R.N.R.; the Rev. A. W. R. Talbot, M.A.; Miss Macartney, the Rev. C. B. Phipps, LL.D.; Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Phipps, and Miss Bertram Phipps.

DUES ON A PILGRIM SHIP.

FRENCH COMPANY SEEK A REMISSION.

At the Dublin Port and Docks Board meeting yesterday, a letter was read from the agents of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, asking for a remission of half the dues charged on their ss. Chicago, which recently conveyed a party of Irish pilgrims to Lourdes from Dublin to Bordeaux and back.

They pointed out that the Board's charge of 11½d. per ton was far in excess of those of other ports named. Such charges would render any feature venture of the kind improbable.

Mr. William Field—I think you ought to allow them half the dues.

The Chairman (Mr. Baird) said that they were acting under an Act of Parliament, and had no power to make the remission sought. He pointed out that the writers of the letter had picked out a few ports, whose charges they quoted, but they said nothing about important ports like London and Liverpool.

The matter was referred to the Law Agent for his consideration and advice.

GENERAL POST OFFICE SITE.

Mr. Mundall drew attention to the correspondence from the Greater Dublin Movement published in the Press. It was stated that a number of conferences had been held between the Port and Docks Board, the Corporation and the Greater Dublin Movement. He wished to point out that those conferences had nothing to do with the post office. The Greater Dublin Movement had given valuable assistance in putting forward a scheme for co-ordination in the reclaiming of land on the far side of the Tolka. They never discussed the post office site, which was not under the Board's jurisdiction. They should make it clear that as a Board they had no opinions as to where the post office should be.

Mr. Field—We may have our own views.

Mr. McLoughlin said that a Commission had been appointed by the Government, and one of the things that they were to inquire into, was going to be done by the Postmaster-General off his own bat.

The Chairman said that as a Board they had nothing to do with the post office site.

LORD ARTHUR GROSVENOR.

Lord Arthur Grosvenor was seized with illness on Aintree Station platform yesterday afternoon, and was conveyed unconscious to the hospital.

HOUSING IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

BRINGING IN THE PRIVATE BUILDER.

In the Ulster Senate yesterday, Lord Londonderry, moving the second reading of the Housing Bill, said that the Government never suggested that the 1923 Act would in itself solve the housing problem, and it would not be correct for him to maintain that the results achieved during the short period that the Act had been in operation were of a phenomenal character. At the same time, it was not unreasonable to say that the Act had in one respect proved successful, in that it had revived the habit of building by private individuals in Northern Ireland. For the same reason that influenced the Government in 1923 it was not proposed to alter the rate of subsidy, but it was felt that the time allowed in the Act of 1923 for the completion of houses qualifying for the subsidy—1st April, 1925—was all too short if they were to give the private builders and the local authorities a proper chance of availing themselves of the benefits of the Act.

The number of houses built or building under the Act by private builders in urban areas was 1,165, of which 638 are in Belfast. In addition, there were 247 houses built or building by private builders in rural areas. Thus they had a total of 1,410 houses build or building by private builders. So far as local authorities were concerned, over 800 houses were being built or were proposed to be built under the Act, of which 440 had been approved. It was proposed under the present bill to extend the period within which houses might be completed, and qualify for grant under the 1923 Act, up to the 31st March, 1926.

Senator Cunningham appealed to the Government to go somewhat further, and suggested that advances might be made to small builders, in order to stimulate competition among this class. If the small builder took a hand in the work it would go a long way to help in ameliorating the problem with which they were faced.

The Marquis of Londonderry said that the question of finance was a factor which must be considered by the Government, but he would just like to point out that provision had already been made for advancing up to 90 per cent. of the value of the houses.

The bill was read a second time and passed through all the subsequent stages.

General Degoutte, who is shortly relinquishing his Command of the Armies of Occupation, will pay a farewell visit to-day to Lieutenant-General Sir J. P. du Cane, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army of the Rhine, says a Cologne message.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

TO-NIGHT'S CONFERENCE.

With regard to to-night's conference at the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., Chairman of the Co. Dublin Board, National Athletic and Cycling Association of Ireland, told an *Irish Times* representative that the object is to discuss the advisability of having some system of physical culture adopted in all the schools. The Board realised that the matter had already received attention in a number of schools and colleges, but in others it had not, owing, perhaps, to the fact that it was not recognised by the educational authorities as a subject to be taught in the schools. They were aware of what was being done in other countries, how this training was being carried out in graded classes. In some of the United States universities there was a special degree for students who went through their course, and graduated in physical culture and training.

Those who were anxious that the national *prestige* in athletics should be upheld, should, at least, think of the health and physical training of the youth of the country.

"It is obvious," he said, "to anyone who sees Olympic athletes, that their training is a science, and no one can be deceived on this subject who observes the results, and acquaints himself with some of the methods by which these results are obtained. It is time for us to do something to take ourselves out of the backward position in which we find ourselves in these matters. That is the motive of those who summoned this meeting."

The conference will be a delegate one, representative of universities, schools, the medical profession, and athletic associations. Leading public men are expected to attend it.

PROFESSOR H. H. DIXON.

It is officially announced that Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., has intimated that for private reasons he is unable to accept the appointment to the Regius Chair of Botany in the University of Glasgow, and steps will be taken in due course to make an appointment to the Chair.

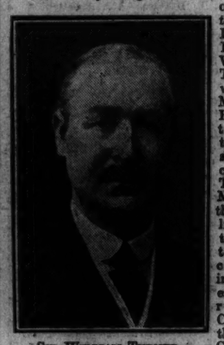
Mr. Dixon has been Professor of Botany in Trinity College, Dublin, since 1904; from 1892 until that year he was Assistant Professor. It was announced on October 7 last that the King had approved of Mr. Dixon's appointment to Glasgow, in succession to Professor Bower, who had resigned.

Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, the German Ambassador to the United States, is leaving Washington in order to rejoin the directorate of Krupps.

NEW BELFAST PARK.

AMPLE PROVISION FOR GAMES.

The Musgrave Park, Balmoral, which was presented to the Belfast Corporation by the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L., was formally opened yesterday by Lady Dixon, D.B.E. Sir William Turner (who will be Lord Mayor of Belfast for the third time) presided at the ceremony. The Lord Mayor said that he would like to take the opportunity of congratulating their esteemed and respected Chairman of the Parks Committee, Councillor Hodgen, as well as Councillor M'Kinney, the Vice-Chairman, and the members of the Committee, for their splendid work on behalf of the citizens.



Sir William Turner.

Councillor Hodgen, in a brief speech, said that, in laying out the park, the Committee, realising the demand of youth for an outlet for its energy and the necessity for providing for this natural claim, as well as the wisdom of encouraging rational and health-giving pleasure, which goes to build up sound, sane and good citizens, decided to make ample provision for games, hence the fine bowling green, the twelve tennis courts, the eight football grounds, and the hockey ground. There would also be a cricket ground. They hoped before long to add playthings, a sand garden, and a paddling pond to the other attractions of this beautiful spot, and thus to keep green the memory of Henry Musgrave, the large-hearted benefactor of Belfast.

Mr. Charles W. Black, solicitor, representing the late Mr. Henry Musgrave, D.L., said that the last time he sat in that park was with his life-long friend, Mr. H. Musgrave, who loved the spot. Detailing the history of the park, he said that it was formerly taken by the Commissioners of National Education as a model farm for teachers. For some reason it was not a success, and it was given up about fifty years ago by the National Board, and bought by the late Sir James Musgrave and his brothers. Sir James later granted the buildings to the Balmoral Industrial School. Mr. Musgrave was anxious that the place should be a source of pleasure to the public, and he determined to give it for a public park, and so provided in his will. It was represented to him that there was a considerable amount of unemployment, and that it would be desirable to find an outlet for men out of work. Mr. Musgrave then decided to offer the place to the Corporation in his lifetime.

The Lord Mayor, before calling on Lady Dixon, said that the opening of parks and play-grounds seemed to be an almost everyday occurrence now, and he thought it was a good sign in more ways than one. It was not only indicative of the growth of the city and the population, but it proved conclusively that the Corporation were fully alive to the necessity for such outlets and attractions for both old and young. (Applause.)

LADY DIXON'S SPEECH.

Lady Dixon, who was given a warm welcome, said that it was a great pleasure to her to be present. Belfast owed much to the late Mr. H. Musgrave, and of all his most splendid gifts surely the park was the best.

The Lord Mayor then presented, on behalf of the chairman and members of the Parks Committee, a beautiful key as a souvenir of the occasion.

The park was then inspected, and Lady Dixon planted a tree before leaving. The band of the Balmoral Boys' School supplied pleasing music.

PLAYGROUND OPENED.

A playground for the Ballymacarrett district of Belfast was opened yesterday by Councillor David Anderson, J.P., who, on behalf of the residents of Pottinger and Victoria Wards, said that he would like to express to the Public Parks and Playgrounds Committee, to the Corporation who had supported them, and to the Town Clerk, Sir Robert Meyer, who had taken such an interest in that work, their grateful thanks for that, the first playground in Ballymacarrett. He hoped that it would not be long until they would have a similar playground in Pottinger Ward, and not only a playground, but a public park in the vicinity of the Beersbridge road or Orangefield, and he would like to see in that park an open-air swimming pond, for he believed that every child should learn to swim.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR WIFE MURDER.

Frederick Southgate, aged 52, labourer, was sentenced to death at Essex Assizes yesterday for the murder of his wife, at Ardleigh, Colchester, on July 26th. It was stated that he and his wife were of a quarrelsome nature, and the woman obtained a separation. The prisoner called on his wife, and on her refusing to return to him, struck her with a knife. Afterwards he went to Severalls Mental Hospital, telling an attendant there that he had lost his memory, and believed that he had killed someone.

Evidence was given to the effect that the prisoner's father went mad, and his mother was hysterical. The jury recommended the prisoner to mercy, on the ground of provocation.

WOMEN BAILIES IN GLASGOW.

Two women members, one Labour and one Moderate, were yesterday elected Bailies for the first time in the history of Glasgow municipal life.

At the same meeting Labour members protested against being systematically outvoted by Moderates, and complained that each Moderate had received a typed document as to who should be elected for Convenerships. Ultimately all the Labour members walked out of the meeting.

Say Olva

When you say Olva you make sure of getting the finest blend of palm and olive oils in the world. Olva is, without a doubt, the supreme achievement of the soap-maker's art. It is worth a little insistence to get Olva.

Palm and Olive Oils

have never before been blended with such skill. The quick, rich Olva lather acts as a tonic, and gives freshness to the skin, clarifying and beautifying the complexion. Olva possesses a delightful fragrance which is most grateful to the senses. Olva is made for the rose complexion which is your heritage. Olva is made in Britain

For British Beauty

If you have not tried Olva you owe it to your complexion to begin to-day. Olva is a distinctive green in colour—a handy round tablet that just fits the hand—and is packed in a bright yellow and green carton. It is a square carton, so you cannot mistake Olva.

Say OLVA

Large round tablets, each in carton
Handy family box of 12 tablets
PRICE'S SOAP CO. LTD., LONDON AND GREENWICH

Economy
Ready to Serve
There's a saving on every packet —and a saving in the cooking.
All Grocers 8½d. pkt.
Shredded Wheat
100 FOOD

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Permit me, upon behalf of the Committee of the Greater Dublin Movement, to refer to the proceedings of the Port and Docks Board as reported in this evening's Dublin Press. The statement issued yesterday by my Committee made definite reference to consultations between the expert advisers of this Movement and the experts of the Port Board.

As there seems to be some doubt as to such consultations having had reference to the future position of the General Post Office, I am directed to say that—in accordance with President Cosgrave's request—three prolonged expert conferences took place within the last few months, in all of which this Movement was represented by a town-planning architect of international repute and by leading Dublin architects and engineers. On each occasion the position of the General Post Office in relation to cross-Channel and local mail services was treated as a matter of pivotal importance. A communication is being addressed to the Port and Docks Board on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

M. CARROLL, Assistant Secretary, Greater Dublin Movement.
66 Middle Abbey street, Dublin,
November 6th, 1924.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May I suggest an addition to the returns of exports and imports which would be of no small interest to the community? I refer to the amount of hard cash received in dividends, etc., from investments abroad. This sum can be obtained easily from the Income Tax Commissioners, from the quarterly returns made by the banks of all dividends passing through their hands, bearing deduction of British income tax, *plus* the amounts of foreign dividends from which Free State tax is deducted on encashment. This would not be a full return of cash received, but it would give, at any rate, some additional explanation of the excess of imports over exports, as this money is used for their payment.—Yours, etc.,

"INVESTOR."
Co. Wicklow, November 6th, 1924.

UNTRAINED MIDWIVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In response to a request made by Mr. McCarron, Secretary to the Local Government Minister, in the course of the discussion over amendments to the new Local Government Bill with the deputation from the associated organisations of the Local Government officials, on which I was representing the nurses, we have forwarded lists of untrained women who are practising midwifery in the various counties in Ireland and in the City of Dublin. Mr. McCarron assured me that steps would be taken at once to have such persons prosecuted under the Midwives Act of 1918. As it is to the public interest that these "handy women," who are largely responsible for the high rate of infant mortality in Ireland, should be driven out of practice, we invite information as to their activities from anyone interested.—Yours, etc.,

K. N. PRICE, Secretary.
The Irish Nurses' and Midwives' Union,
29 South Anne street, Dublin,
November 6th, 1924.

FIRE AT MR. DAWSON'S STABLES AT NEWMARKET.

A mysterious fire occurred during Wednesday night at John Dawson's training establishment, St. Albans, on the Fordham road, leading out of Newmarket. The well-known racehorse Treviso was found dead in his box when the lad attending him opened the stable door yesterday morning. The horse had apparently been suffocated. Mr. Dawson said that the suspicion of foul play could be scouted at once.

Your Boy —and Girl

will be delighted with the delicious taste and warmth of

"Golden Shred" Ginger Marmalade

It is *Real*

Ginger Marmalade

Made only by ROBERTSON

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

BLANK DAY AT LIVERPOOL.

TWELVE POINTER'S CHANCE IN THE CUP.

GRAND SEFTON PROSPECTS.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Night.

An army of racegoers is marooned here to-night, waiting in the hope that a dense fog will disperse, and that there will be racing to-morrow afternoon. Ideal conditions had prevailed throughout yesterday, but during the night the fog settled down over the city and the surrounding country. People looked from their bedrooms at the normal time of rising this morning to find everything black. They lingered on throughout the morning, and then made their way to Aintree hoping against hope; but there it was impossible to see across the course. About midday it cleared just a little, and after the Stewards had considered the matter they decided to postpone racing three-quarters of an hour, and begin at two o'clock.

The jockeys due to ride in the first event got the colours on and proceeded to weigh out, but after another long consultation between the Stewards and officials it was decided that under the prevailing conditions it was impossible for racing to take place. Instead of postponing the programme of to-day till to-morrow and abandoning that of Saturday altogether, they only abandoned the Westmorland Apprentices' Plate, the last race fixed for to-day, and postponed the other five until either to-morrow or Saturday, retaining also all the events originally fixed to be run on those days.

This means that we shall have nine races to-morrow instead of six, and eight instead of six on Saturday. Those on to-day's programme that go forward to Saturday are the Liverpool Nursery and the Alt Mark Selling Nursery. Thus, we shall have to-morrow the unprecedented spectacle of the Grand Sefton and the Liverpool Cup being run on the same afternoon.

THE AUTUMN CUP.

There will be a field of some fourteen runners for the Cup, including Twelve Pointer, Verdict and Live Wire, who were respectively first, third and fifth in the Cambridgeshire, while others who were down the course at Newmarket due to run to-morrow are Little Marten, Evander, Dinkie, and Bucks Yeoman. Newcomers in the field are Sierra Leone, the sole representative of Lord Derby, Inkerman, D'Orsay, Concorde III., who won the London Cup last Saturday, Treize and Reggio.

The most interesting of the newcomers is D'Orsay, who has only made a single appearance on a racecourse this year, when he ran quite well behind St. Germans over a mile and three-quarters at Newmarket last month. If we go back more than a year and a half we find that in a memorable Two Thousand Guineas, in which Papyrus was fourth and Twelve Pointer fifth, D'Orsay was third to Ellangowan and Knockando. If we take that form strictly as it stands Twelve Pointer has no chance now of giving a stone to D'Orsay.

D'ORSAY'S FORM.

I may say that D'Orsay is very much expected by Mr. Cottrill to win to-morrow. The form of the early part of last year is not too reliable a guide, and while D'Orsay must be given a good chance, Twelve Pointer showed himself such a smashing good horse in the Cambridgeshire last week that his 5lb. penalty may not prevent him from winning again. Verdict will be meeting him on 8lb. better terms, but then he beat her easily by a good length, and it is very doubtful whether she fully will reverse the running with him.

I cannot give Inkerman much chance, and his owner may have a better candidate in the well-handicapped Reggio. The chief thing against him is that he is not an easy horse for a boy to ride. I expect to see Live Wire run well, and he would probably win with Twelve Pointer and Verdict out of the way, but I cannot quite see his changing the Cambridgeshire order of finishing with them. Not much chance can be given to any of the others, and I fully expect to see TWELVE POINTER again beat Verdict.

THE GRAND SEFTON.

What I wrote last night about the race for the Grand Sefton Steeplechase needs a little revision. Ted Leader now rides Ballinode instead of Frank Morgan, while Rathory, who failed in yesterday's race for the Becher, is likely to be started again, with Hogan up. The connections of Silvo and Super Man believe that it will prove to be a two-horse race, with their respective champions as the protagonists. The Silvo party will not have it that the horse is not at his best, and declare that the race with Super Man at Wetherby was just what he needed to make him racing fit.

On the other hand, I have seldom known Aubrey Hastings and his jockey, Jack Anthony, more optimistic about a horse's chance than they are in the case of Super Man, who, with 2lb. advantage in the weights and the half-length beating he gave him at Wetherby, seems to hold a book advantage over Silvo. With the confidence in these two so great, the Old Tay Bridge party are only hopeful.

It looks as if it will be a race in which cleverness will play a big part, and with two such brilliant horsemen as Fred. Rees, on Silvo, and Jack Anthony, on Super Man, we may, barring accidents, see a great race. Both horses are accomplished fencers over Aintree; indeed, we have seldom seen better than Silvo. SUPER MAN has never been a better horse than he is at the moment, and I am looking forward to seeing him just beat Silvo.

The Downe Nursery, to be run to-morrow, should be a great race between Dignity, Gondry, Applause, and Lomondside, in which I choose DIGNITY to win. In the Stewards' Plate Lord Derby's filly PHALANGE is handicapped to win, and another Stanley House triumph during the day should be that of the PALMA FILLY in the Witherslack Nursery.

GAITRE MOOR.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Twelve Pointer. Double—Super Man and Twelve Pointer.

Daily News :—Double—Dignity and Finger Print.

Daily Express :—Safety bet—Winker (to win). Double—Dignity and Winker.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Burnt Sienna (cash) and Coila.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Speckled Band and Palma filly.

Daily Mail :—Special selection—Dignity.

"FORM" HORSES.

LIVERPOOL.

12.0—Red Cyder.
12.30—Hope Deferred.
1.0—Silvo.
1.30—Burnt Sienna.
2.0—Dignity.
2.30—Cordebo.
3.0—Reggio.
3.30—Winker.
4.0—Spindrift.
Double—Hope Deferred (nap) and Winker.

A Student of Form.

LIVERPOOL.

FOG PREVENTS RACING

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Liverpool Meeting experienced an unexpected set-back yesterday. Late on Wednesday night a dense fog settled down in the Liverpool district, and early morning work at Aintree yesterday was completely prevented in consequence. The officials at noon decided to defer making a resumption until 1.45, at which hour, however, the fog still held, and the Acting Stewards then decided further to postpone racing until to-day, dividing yesterday's programme between to-day and to-morrow, with the exception of the Westmorland Apprentice Plate, which has been abandoned.

In what will be a heavy day's meeting the Cup will attract most interest. The following is a list of the

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

TWELVE POINTER (5lb. ex.) (Duke of Westminster), 4, 9-5 .....B. Carslake
VERDICT (Lord Coventry), 4, 8-11 .....M. Beary
D'ORSAY (Mr. F. Whitburn), 4, 8-5 .....R. Jones
EVANDER (Mr. Sol Joel), 6, 8-8 .....McLachlan
SIERRA LEONE (Lord Derby), 4, 7-12 ..T. Weston
DIVIDED WIRE (Alan Wolverton), 3, 7-12 ...G. Smith
LITTLE MARTEN (Mrs. Cellie), 5, 7-6 .....C. Smirke
CLONESPOE (Mr. N. Grene), 4, 7-4 .....Walsh
CONCORDE III. (10lb. ex.) (M. Khayan) .....S. Donoghue
TREIZE (Mr. O. Wodhull), 7-0 .....H. Leach
REGGIO (Mr. Reid Walker), 5, 7-0 .....McLachlan, jun.
DINKIE (Mr. M. Jarvis), 4, 6-13 ....W. Alford
CHECKTAKER (Mr. D. Alexander), 3, 6-12 .....McLachlan, jun.

Of these I like best Twelve Pointer, Verdict, D'Orsay, and Reggio. The first-named has only incurred a 5lb. penalty for his Cambridgeshire victory, and though strictly on the book Verdict should beat him, he ran a great race that day, being badly drawn and, to my idea, winning more easily than the length verdict would suggest, and so I again expect him to beat Verdict. D'Orsay is reported to have come well through a trial, and if back to his best form must take a great deal of beating, for in the Two Thousand Guineas he finished in front of Twelve Pointer, and is now in receipt of a stone. To my mind, however, nothing is handicapped like Reggio. True, on the book the handicapper could not have allotted him a great deal more, but he is, so to speak, an unknown quantity, for in his first outing he was beaten by Battleship at Chester, a course hopelessly unsuited to him, and he afterwards over this course won in a canter from Roysterer—certainly in receipt of a good deal of weight, but he won as he liked—so it is quite possible that he may have won with something in hand for to-day's race, and it is with every confidence I recommend his support. Selections :—

Abbeystead Hurdle—Red Cyder.
Ford Plate—Hope Deferred.
Grand Sefton—Super Man.
Croxteth Plate—Equator.
Downe Nursery—Dignity.
Stewards' Plate—Dutoeus.
Autumn Cup—Reggio.
Witherslack Nursery—Going Gay.
Dunby Plate—Allmony.

12.0—ABBEYSTEAD HURDLE RACE of £250. Second £30, third £10. 1½m.

	st. lb.
CLANSMAN (Cpt. M. Dollar) .....W. Payne	11 0
HAT ROCK (Mr. —) .....Saxby	11 0
PHILIPPI (Mr. J. de Rothschild) .....Pratt	11 0
GYROSCOPE (Mr. J. Seffle) .....C. Davis	11 0
RED CYDER (Mr. V. Thompson) .....Hartigan	11 0

(The above have arrived.)

HILTON (Major Power) .....Hall	11 10
CLOTH OF GOLD (Mr. J. Bayliss) .....T. Leader	11 0
LIBRARIAN (Mrs. A. Boutall) .....Harper	11 0
JUNE GOLDEN (Mr. A. Boutall) .....Hall	11 0
NORRIS (Mr. W. Buckley) .....Coldbeck	11 0
INDISCRETION (Mr. W. Higgs) .....Higgs	11 0
SOCRATES (Mr. T. Walpins) ...C. Leader	11 0
BRIGHT LAND (Mr. W. McAlpine) ...Poole	11 0
HERBERT'S CHOICE (Mr. G. Smyth) .....Smyth	11 0
WALKER'S POLYGONATUM (Mr. Barclay) .....Cauthwaite	11 0
GRANPAU (Lady Westmoreland) .....Westmoreland	11 0

12.30—FORD PLATE (S.), 2500 yds. 1½m.

	Age	st. lb.
DAWN OF PEACE (Mr. R. Pope)	Tupe	5 9 0
FLORID (Mr. L. Vernon)	Wootton	4 8 7
DRIVE ON (Sir A. Butt)	W. Jarvis	5 8 7
DERVISH (Mr. Barclay)	Dale	4 8 4
PUT AND TAKE (Mr. C. Ramsden)	Pickering	4 8 4
HOPE DEFERRED (Capt. Broadley)	Beaumont	5 8 1
FOREIGN LEGION (Mrs. C. Gordon)	Whittaker	5 7 15
NAPLES (Mr. T. Wells)	Wells	3 7 13
MALTBY GIRL (Mr. Malcolm)	Yeaer	5 7 10

(The above have arrived.)

FORTUNNA (Lady Nunburnholme) .....Rochfort	4 9 0
LAMBACH (Mr. Wade Pledge) .....T. Leader	5 8 0
DANEFIELD (Mr. F. Bissill) .....Green	6 8 11
KARELIA (Mr. F. Scott) .....Thomson	5 8 11
HUNG HO (Lt. Warcirree) .....Ferguson	5 8 11
GOOSE PIMPLE (Mr. A. Gosling) .....Gilbert	5 8 11
MCNTAGUE (Mr. R. Day) .....R. Day	4 8 7
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Oppenheim) .....Barthrope	5 8 7
POTOLAY (Sir A. Bailey) .....R. Day	4 8 4
RACE TICKET (Mr. Pattorini) .....Scullion	4 8 4
ARCIERO (Mr. C. Leader) .....C. Leader	4 8 4
OUIDA (Mr. T. Lofthouse) .....Musgrave	4 8 4
BROKEN VOW (Mr. P. Shaw) .....Parkinson	5 8 4
SON OF LEE (Mr. J. Smyth) .....Burns	4 8 4
NONENTITY (Mr. G. Mathven) .....Powell	5 8 4
ASSIGNMENT (Mr. Jackson) .....Private	5 7 15
BLOSSOM (Mr. G. Walker) .....Jarvis	5 7 10

1.0—GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of £1,500. Second £150; third, £70. Winner after October 9, at noon, of any two steeplechases of not less value £600, 4lb.; of a handicap steeplechase, 7lb.; or of any steeplechase value £170, 10lb. extra. Entrance £5, and £15 additional unless declared. About 2m. 7½f. Age, st. lb.

ALCAZAR (10lb. ex.) (Mr. W. McAlpine)	Poole	a 13 2
SILVO (Sir P. Edgar)	Whitaker	a 12 7
OLD TAY BRIDGE (Mrs. W. Dixon)	F. Hartigan	a 12 0
SUPER MAN (Mr. W. Bankier)	Hastings	a 11 8
THE BLEEKA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. M. McKevitt)	Scott	a 11 5
ARDEEN (Sir K. Fraser)	Private	a 11 0
BALLINODE (Mr. J. Bantley)	Barthropp	a 10 11
KIRKWOOD (Mr. C. Caudwell)	Gilbert	a 10 3
DRIFTER (Mr. S. Sanford)	Blackwell	a 10 2
PALM RING (Lord Westmorland)	Westmorland	a 10 0
LAYMAN (Mr. H. Cho	Shaw	a 10 0
DOMINAL (Mr. A. Hayes)		a 10 0
JACK HORNER (Mr. K. Mackay)	Mackay	a 10 0
JAMES PIGG (Mr. J. Corrigan)	T. Leader	a 10 0

(The above have arrived.)

VAULTER (Mr. C. Pigcott) .....C. Piggott	a 11 9
ANTHONY (Mr. J. Dawson) .....W. Dawson	a 11 5
GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Sankey) .....H. Brown	a 11 4
WINNALL (Mr. H. Liddell) .....Woodland	a 10 10
NO. 1 (Mr. C. Spinks) .....Poole	a 10 3
ALL WHITE (Lord Wavertree) .....Ferguson	a 10 3

1.30—CROXTETH PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs. Second 30 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2m. Age, st. lb.

EILLA (Mr. D. O'M. Leahy)	Beatty	6 9 0
EQUATOR (Sir D. Broughton)	Farquharson	3 8 11
BURNT SIENNA (Lord Derby)	Lambton	4 8 6
POMANDER (Sir R. Hulton)	Wootton	3 7 11
DRYAD (Mr. H. Mollekin)	Vasey	5 7 10
SLIPPERY JANE (Duke of Portland)	Farquharson	3 7 7
ZOOMP (Mr. J. Benson)	E. Lowe	5 7 5
BRIXTON (Capt. L. Montagu)	F. Hartigan	4 7 4
DOUBLE ENTENDRE (Sir W. de Frece)	Cottrill	3 7 3
PARK SQUARE (Mr. M. Hartigan)	M. Hartigan	4 6 10
BATTLES (Mr. H. Steel)	Walls	6 6 8

(The above have arrived.)

QUIERZO (10lb. ex.) (Capt. J. Fielden) .....O. Bell	3 9 10
BATH DUTH (Mr. J. Settle) .....C. Davis	a 12
HELSLEY (Mr. F. Shaw) .....G. Bennett	6 8 12
LONG WICK (Mr. S. Tattersall) .....Taylor	3 8 8
ZAGUNT (Mr. D. J. Cogan) .....Perse	4 8 4
BLACK STAR (Lord Allendale) .....Jarvis	3 7 13
MERRIMENT (Sir R. Jardine) .....T. Waugh	3 7 10
TALISMAN (Lord Lonsdale) .....Templeman	4 7 11
LADY CLARA (Mr. Davidson) .....Cottrill	5 7 9
CHARMING (Capt. Homfray) .....Sherwood	4 7 8
HANGING FIRE (Mr. Cottrill) .....Owner	4 7 6
PHALANGE (Lord Derby) .....Lambton	3 7 4
TOM TELL TROTH (Lord Derby) .....Lambton	3 7 1
ANCHORHOLME (Mr. Rhodes) .....Coldbeck	5 6 0

2.0—DOWNE NURSERY HANDICAP of 300 sovs. Second 20 sovs. 5 f. st. lb.

GOLDBOUND (12lb. ex.) (Lady Regar) .....Whitaker	8 7
DIGNITY (Mr. C. Ryde) .....Scobie	8 3
GONDRY (Mr. H. D. Dennis) .....Cottrill	8 0
APPLAUSE (Mr. S. Joel (7lb. ex.) .....De Mestre	7 13
THE CID (Mr. F. Gretton) .....Moreton	7 8
HERMES (Mr. A. Boutall, jun.) .....Earl	7 8
DUTOEUS (Mr. M. E. Benson) .....Whitaker	6 8
CHASING GAY (Mr. J. Oakes) .....Sadler	6 8
STRATHRIO (Mr. J. de Rothschild) .....Pratt	6 5

(The above have arrived.)

BLACK FRIAR (Lord Woolavington) .....F. Bottling	5 0
LORD GORDON (Mr. J. Aspinall) .....Purse	5 8
[illegible] (Lord Derby) .....Lambton	5 7 13
[illegible] (Mr. Whitburn) .....Day	5 7 12
[illegible] (Mr. Tattersall) .....Day	5 7 10
[illegible] (Mr. A. Bailey) .....R. Day	5 7 10
[illegible] (Lord Wavertree) .....Ferguson	5 7 8
HANDOVER (Capt. Manning) .....F. Hartigan	5 7 8
[illegible] .....T. Leader	5 7 7
[illegible] .....Lambton	5 7 6
GOLDEN EVENING (Mr. D. Stevenson) .....Beatty	5 7 5
[illegible] .....Day	5 7 4
CASTLEBERG (Miss Tinsley) .....Beatty	5 7 3
[illegible] (Mr. Rutherford) .....Jarvis	5 7 2
[illegible] (Mr. C. Bullock) .....Jarvis	5 7 1
[illegible] (Mr. A. Baird) .....Morris	5 7 1
[illegible] (Mr. Cottrill) .....Cottrill	5 7 1
[illegible] .....Lambton	5 7 1
[illegible] .....Cottrill	5 7 1
[illegible] .....Cottrill	5 7 1
[illegible] (Mr. Walker) .....Rhodes	5 7 1
KING OF TRUMPS (Mr. Wright) .....G. Bennett	5 7 0
[illegible] (Mr. Whitburn) .....W. Waugh	5 7 0

2.30—STANDARD PLATE (handicap) of 300 sovs. Second 30 sovs. 4 f. st. lb.

PRECIOUS (Lady C. Cuvendish) .....O. Bell	5 9 0
GOLDEN ROWAN (Capt. Dary) .....Beatty	4 8 10
HOLLY BOY (Mr. Walker) .....Rhodes	4 8 7
CRIMSON DAWN (Mr. Cavie) .....C. Davis	6 8 5
GUARDSMAN (Mr. G. Smith) .....W. Waugh	6 8 5
FINGER PRINT (Mr. C. Whitburn) .....Gilbert	4 8 3
PHALANGE (Lord Derby) .....Lambton	3 7 4
BLAKIN (Mr. M. McKenna) .....McKenna	3 6 10

[illegible] .....Lambton	4 8 7
[illegible] .....Lambton	4 8 5
[illegible] .....Perse	4 8 3
[illegible] .....Lambton	4 8 3
[illegible] .....Lambton	4 8 3
[illegible] .....Lambton

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

GUINNESS STRONG AT THE CLOSE. PARENT TYRES GOOD. TEXTILES EASIER, BUT COATS RATHER HARDER.

Business on Change in local Securities was quiet, with some instances of easing in quotations. Government National Loans were steady to firm. British Funds varied slightly where quoted, but the general market was idle. Banking Securities turned weaker in all cases. Guinness Ordinary were better for cash and new account. City Steam and Marconis show no change. Home Rails varied a little, with Pre-Ord. issues, particularly Debenture Stocks, higher. Dublin Trams closed steady to firm. Alliances Gas were wanted. Parent Tyre Shares were strong, as much as 15s. being bid for the Preference, while the Deferred rose to 44s. 3d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were again the turn lower. Alliance Gas Shares were scarce. Leading Manufacturing Shares were under profit-taking pressure, but the market generally was a firm one. Burke Ord. further rose a couple of shillings. *Irish Times* Pref. Shares were scarce.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling Loan repeated 92¾, and Compensation Stock 91¾.

In British Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 58⅝. War Loan 5 p.c. rose ⅛ to 101⅛, with an odd lot 1s. 6d. per £100 fetching 101, at which price the "Deed" Stock was also done.

Banks turned weaker. Hibernians fell ⅛ to 7⅛. Nationals ¼ to 20½. Provincials ¼ to 22, and Royals ¼ to 13¾.

In Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness rose ¼ to 49 for cash, and for new account 49⅜ ⅜ was current, a rise of ¼. The Pref. fell ⅛ to 11⅛. J. Power and Son Pref. repeated 19s. 4½d. Dublin Distillers Ord. fell 6d. to 28s. 6d., and the Pref. repeated 75s.

British and Irish Steam Pref. rose 3d. to 15s. 3d.

As regards Home Railways, Great Northern rose ¼ to 56¾, and the Debs. to 70. An odd lot of Great Southern fell ¼ to 40, but the Guaranteed rose ¼ to 57⅜, the Debs. ¼ to 68¾, and Midland Great Western 4½ p.c. Debs. 2 to 65 for a small lot. South Clare Baronial rose 6d. to 53s.

In Trams, Dublin United Ord. repeated 6½, but the Pref. fell ⅛ to 9¼.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. finally closed 1½d. lower at 10s. 7½d., after being 10s. 10d., 10s. 9d. Parent Tyre Def. rose 1s. 6d. to 44s. 3d., and the Pref. 4½d. to 15s. buyers.

City Steam Stock repeated 156.

Alliance Gas Shares rose ⅛ to 6⅜ buyers.

Manufacturing Shares were less firm on profit-taking. Coats Ord. rallied 6d. to 64s., 63s. 10½d. Bleachers fell 1s. 6d. to 62s. 7½d., and later 61s. 9d.; Bradford Dyers 7½d. to 85s. 4½d., Spinners 3d. to 56s. 3d., Courtaulds 6d. to 59s. 3d., and ditto Pref. 1½d. to 18s. 10½d. Cotton Ord. repeated 60s. 6d. British-American Tobacco opened 3d. easier, but closed unaltered at 112s. 9d. Imperials were firm at 85s. 3d., and Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. at 21s. Vickers fell 1½d. to 12s. 3d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. rose 2s. to 84s., while the Pref. were firm at 78s. 9d. and the Debs. at 83 x.d. *Irish Times* 2nd Pref. were slightly harder, and rose 1½d. to 14s. 10½d., 15s. Irish-American Oil Pref. repeated 19s. 6d., Hibernian Fire 5s., and Alex Thom Debs. 61 ⅛.

Other business done included British Cotton and Wool Dyers Association Ord. at 9s. 3d., Burmah Corporation at 14s. 6d., Shell Transports at 86s., 85s. 3d., and British Controlled Oils at 13s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan (92¾)	92¾	Parent Def.	(42/9) *44/3
Compensation Stock (91¾)	91¾	Dunlops	....(10/9) 10/10 /9 /7½
Consols	58⅛	Bleachers	....(63/3) 63/7½ *21/9
5% War Loan (101⅛)	101¼ *1	Brad. Dyers.	(86/-) 85/4½
Do. Deferred	101	Coats.	(63/4½) 64/- *63/10
War Bonds 1928	106⅛	Cottons	.....(60/6) 60/6
Hibernian Bank	(7⅞) 7⅞	Courtaulds	..(59/9) 59/3
National	.....(20½) 20¼	Do. Pref.	.....18/10½
Royal	.....(13¾) 13⅝	Spinners	.....(56/6) 56/3
Provincial	.....(22½) *22	"Slubbers" Ord.	.9/3
Dub. Distillers.	(29/-) 28/6	B.A.T.	...(112/9) 113/6 /9
Do. Pref.	....(75/-) 75/-	Imp. Tob.	....(85/3) 85/3
Guinness	.(49⅛) 49c 9⅞ 49	Goulding Ord.	.(59/-) 59/-
		Lever 7%	.....(21/-) 21/-
Do. Pref.	....(11¾) 11¾	Vickers	.....(12/44) 12/3
Power Pf.	(19/4½) *19/4	Burke Ord.	....(82/-) *84/-
B. & I. Stm.	(13/-) 13/3	Do. Pref.	.....(78/9) 78/9
City Steam	.....(156) 156	Do. Deb.	.....(81) 81
Marconi	.....(37/9) 37/9	Thom Deb.	.....(61¼) 61¼
G.N. Ord.	.....(56¼) 56¼	Irish-American Oil	
Do. Deb.	.....(69¼) 70		(19/6) 19/6
G.S.W. Ord.	.....(40½) *40	Hibernian Fire	..(5/-) 5/-
Do. Guar.	.(57½) *57½	*Irish Times* 6½	
Do. Deb.	.....(66) 68¾		*14/10½ 15/-
M.G.W. 4½ Deb.	.*65	Brit. Con. Common	.13/6
South Clare	.....(52/6) 53/-	Burma Corp.	.....*14/6
Dublin Trams	.....(16¾) 16¾	Shells	...(86/3) 86/- *3/3
Do. Pref.	.....(9¼) *9¼		

* Odd lot, b bid, a asked.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day..... Nov. 17 | Dec. 1
General contango day..... Nov. 18 | Dec. 2
Ticket day ..... Nov. 19 | Dec. 3
Account day ..... Nov. 20 | Dec. 4

BELFAST.

Exchange maintained firmness. War Loan repeated 101⅛, Victory Bonds 9⅜, Consols 58⅛, Midland Bank (fully-paid) 9½, Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ p.c. Stock 77½, Great Northern Ord. 56, and the 4 p.c. Pref. 68. Coats Ord. 63s. 3d., York Street Flax Spinning 4½ p.c. Debs. 81, Hughes Ord. 37s. 6d., Cowan Ord. 4½, British-American Tobacco Ord. 112s., Imperial Tobacco 85s., Dunlop Rubber 10s. 6d., Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 21s. 3d., Vickers 11s. 10½d.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles rather more irregular, but weak. Bleachers 62/-62/6; Pref., 21/6-22/-; Calicos, 37/3-37/9; Pref., 18/3-18/6; Dyers, 85/-85/6; Pref., 19/9-20/-; Cottons, 59/6-60/6; Pref., 19/6-20/-; Spinners, 55/6-56/6; Pref., 19/9-20/-; "Slubbers," 9/-9/3; Coats 63/-64/-; Slip Canal, 8½-8⅝; Pref., 8¼-8⅜; Velvet, 31/3-31/6.

BIRMINGHAM.—Movements still chiefly upward. S.T.D., Enfields, and Humbers strong. Singers and Standards reacted. Austins dull. Parents buoyant. Dunlops again strong. Austins, 6/14; Debs., 85½; Bluemels, 36/-; Components, 4/-; S.T.D., 6d.; Enfields, 27/44; Humbers, 27/3; Napiers, 24/-; Pref., 19/14; Rolls, 27/3; Rovers, 12/14; Singers, 54/9; Standards, 46/6; Swifts, 7/6; Triumphs, 30/9; Vauxhalls, 6/9; Dunlops, 10/4½; Parent Def., 44/6.

RUBBER CROPS FOR OCTOBER.

Bukit Sembawang, 76,500; Lok Kawi, 47,000; Singapore United, 53,000; Anglo Dutch, 268,560 (248,700) Abaco, 12,500 (11,200); Bukit Kajang, 47,201 (68,535); Castlefield, 50,770 (57,408); Chota, 14,230 (15,251); Gan Kee, 12,006 (13,000); Holyrood, 33,259 (28,040); Hong Kong, 15,269 (10,904); Java Investment, 40,500 (23,000); Killinghall, 21,524 (18,043); Perak, 14,611 (35,520); Padang Java, 18,522 (26,685); Pullanrode, 76,512 (52,471); Rubber Estates of Krian, 24,550 (24,000); Rubana, 22,765 (20,267); Sungei Buri, 26,000 (18,540); Tanah Datar, 23,830 (15,156); Netdahal Johore, 42,703 (53,510); Cherns, 22,000 (22,213); Sungei Purun, 19,100 (22,600); Sungei Batu Malaya, 13,500 (21,191); Windsor F.M.S., 23,000 (35,896); United Patani Malaya, 28,800 (65,618); Malakoff, 37,000 (40,000); Mayfield, 30,500 (23,000).

(Crops for October, 1923, given in parentheses.)

GOLD PROFITS FOR OCTOBER.

Transvaal Gold Mining.—Profit £5,241.
Golden Horseshoe Estates.—Profit £1,976.
Blackwater Mines, Ltd.—£2,261.

METAL OUTPUT.

Tanganyika Concessions, Ltd.—Copper production of Union Minière du Haut Katanga for October, 7,546 tons.

Premier Hydraulic Tin Mines of Nigeria.—Output for the month of October, 4 tons.

UNITED STATES LINES
TO NEW YORK
Regular Sailings
From COBH (Queenstown).
We are booking now.
"AMERICA" ..... November 9.
"PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" ..... November 30.
"REPUBLIC" ..... December 11.
(CABIN and THIRD CLASS.)
From SOUTHAMPTON.
"LEVIATHAN" ..... November 25.
"LEVIATHAN" ..... December 14.
Special arrangements are made for "Leviathan" passengers from Cobh.
DIRECT SERVICE, QUEENSTOWN, ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY.
LOW RATES.
NEXT SAILING FROM COBH.
S.S. REPUBLIC ..... December 1
arriving Bremen Dec. 3.
Through bookings to South America, Honolulu, and the Orient, with connections to Bermuda.
Write for particulars to
UNITED STATES LINES
3 & 4 College St., DUBLIN. COBH (Queenstown), & General Agents.

LONDON STOCKS REACT.

BUSINESS FALLING OFF.

Business in the Stock Markets yesterday was on a smaller scale, and markets had a reactionary tendency, business being insufficient to maintain the pace. Consequently most departments reflected losses. The close was quiet. British Funds were quiet, but lower where any alteration was marked. War Loans were content to repeat previous levels. Conversions slipped back slightly, however. Among Colonial Government Stocks New South Wales 6½ p.c. 1930-40 at 108 closed a point to the good, while Queensland 4 p.c. 1940-50 at 87 and South Africa 6½ p.c. at 108 were also both a point higher on the day. Among scrips German 7 p.c. closed at 5⅝ prem., while South Africa 5 p.c. finished at ¾ prem. With the exception of Grand Trunk Pacific 4 p.c. Debs., which lost 3 points, a generally better tone was manifest in Colonial and Foreign Rails. Banks were a good spot, and at the finish prices were higher where altered. Among Telegraphs Marconis were the turn harder, but Radio "A" Pref. finished slightly lower. A better tone was in evidence in Breweries. Watney Combe Def.-Ord. were quoted at 185½ ex share bonus. Allsopp 5 p.c. Pref. put on a point to 94½, while Bass Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref. at 91½ were also a point to the good. The Ord., on the other hand, slipped back and finished ⅛ lower on the day. Among Shipping P. and O. Def. put on 10 points to 520. Textile Shares were again slightly easier. Dunlops dropped 6d. to 10s. 6d., but Parent Tyre Def. closed 1s. 3d. to the good at 43s. 9d.

FOREIGN BONDS WEAK.

In Foreign Government Stocks French Loans dwindled, the Fives at 21½ and the Fours at 16½ both being ¼ lower on the day. Argentines and Brazilians were steady and unchanged. Egyptian Unified put on ⅛ to 75⅛ x.d., while Portuguese 3 p.c. at 27½ were also ¼ better. Mexicans were quiet, while Peruvians remained at overnight quotations.

BRITISH RAILS LOWER.

Home Rails were slightly lower. Great Westerns lost a point to 111. Midland Ord. remained at 105½, but the 4 p.c. Pref. 1923 at 81 closed a point down. North-Eastern 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord. repeated 85½; the Def.-Ord., however, shed ¼ to 31¾. Metropolitans were without change. Districts were a good spot, the final figure being ¼ higher than overnight level at 53½. Southerns were generally unchanged, the only exception being a fall of ¼ in the Def.-Ord. to 43¼. Undergrounds were steady.

FOREIGN RAILS STEADY.

A steady tendency was noticeable in Colonial and Foreign Rails. Antofagasta put on a point to 90, while Central Argentine at 77 were ½ up. Buenos Ayres Southern, the Pacific and the Western were all ¼ to the good. Entre Rios 6 p.c. Cum. Pref. were ex on account of arrears at 82, or 5 points lower than the previous level. Grand Trunk Pacific 4 p.c. Debs. dropped 3 points to 64½. Leopoldinas were better, the final price being 1½ higher. San Paulo Ord. put on 2 points to 157½, while United Havanas at 91 were 1½ better.

RUBBER SHARES QUIET.

An irregular tendency characterised the Rubber Share market yesterday. A long list of alterations were recorded at the close. Anglo-Sumatra spurted to 55s. 3d., or a rise of 5s. 6d. on the day. Serdang Central put on 1s. 6d. to 29s., while Sumatra Consols at 27s. 6d. and Sungei Choh at 21s. 6d. were also both 1s. 6d. to the good. Kuala Lumpur closed 1s. 3d. up at 40s. 7½d., while Sialang at 38s. and Bukit Rajah at 25s. 6d. were both 9d. better. Glenshiel and Pilmoor were both 6d. higher at 15s. 6d. and 18s. 6d., respectively. Grand Central gained 4½d. to 23s. 4½d., while General Ceylon and Pegoh were both 3d. better. Rubber Estates of Johore put on 9d. to 23s. 6d., while Selangor, Tamiang and Tebrau, all finished 3d. better than overnight quotations. Taiping gained 2½d. to 1s. 11d., while Sungei Kapar at 4s. 3½d. were 2½d. higher. Ampat at 4s. 3d. were 1½d. up. Labu dropped back heavily, the final quotation of 20s. being 2s. 6d. lower than the previous level. Pataling lost 1s. 7½d. to 20s. 3d., while Selaba at 26s. 6d. and Seafield at 14s. 7½d. were 1s. 4½d. and 1s. 1½d. lower, respectively. B.N.B.R. Trust dropped 9d. to 12s. 3d., while Anglo-Dutch at 45s. 6d. and Anglo-Malay at 25s. 6d. were 6d. and 3d. lower, respectively. Malacca closed 7½d. down at 36s. 1½d., while Kasintoe at 22s. and Telogordjo at 47s. 3d. were both 6d. down. Damansara and Eastern Trust, both finished 3d. lower, while Cheviot at 5s. 3½d. were 2½d. down. Rubber Trust shed 3½d. to 35s. 6d., while Malayalam at 30s. 3d., x.r., and P.P.K. Ceylon at 21s. 3d. were both 3d. lower. Yam Seng lost 2d. to 2s. 6d. The price of rubber fell to 18d. per lb.

OIL MARKET QUIET.

At no time yesterday could business in the Oil share market be described as of an active character, and, indeed, during the early hours extremely quiet conditions prevailed, this being explained by the fact that members were occupied with detail work in connection with the settlement of an account, which has been more active than for some time past. Lower prices were general among the recognised leaders. Sales by weak holders were responsible for a decline in Shells, and in sympathy with them Royal Dutch gave way. Anglo-Persians gave way rather sharply in the early hours, but made a partial recovery towards the end. The two Prefs. left off easier. Although not subjected to any heavy selling pressure, Burmahs fell away steadily. Anglo-Americans also receded. A steady tone was maintained by the Mexican Eagle issues, the shares being bid for at an advance in the late dealings. Among Venezuelans, V.O.C. Holdings were looking a better market than of late. Business in British Controlled was small, and both the Common and Pref. shares left off easier. A further shrinkage occurred in Lobitos despite the satisfactory production figures for the past month, and Anglo-Ecuadorians gave way on moderate offerings.

TEA SHARES IRREGULAR.

The amount of business transacted in the Tea Share market yesterday was not so large as on the previous day. A certain amount of profit-taking was in progress, and prices showed a tendency to dwindle. A long list of alterations were marked at the finish, and while a number of issues were distinctly lower on the day, an equal number finished at higher levels.

INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR.

Irregularity characterised Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday, though the undertone remained very firm, and there was quite a good business passing. Profit-taking was chiefly responsible for the irregular tendency, though towards the close vague rumours of a railway strike did not help matters. Renewed support for P. and O. Def. led to a further advance to 520, or 10 up on the day. Elsewhere in the Shipping list further slight improvements were registered by Cairn Lines at 17s. 6d. and by Court Lines at 33s. Some irregularity was seen in the Iron, Coal and Steel group. Chinese Engineering further advanced to 3⅞, Hadfields put on 1s. to 21s. 6d., and Stewarts and Lloyds Def. continued in request and advanced to 2½, or ⅛ higher. One or two shares were a trifle easier. Among Textiles Coats came into request on the results for the past year, and on balance showed a gain of a few pence at 63s. 6d. Otherwise Textiles were flat. Bradford Dyers continued on offer and closed 1s. 3d. lower at 85s. 3d., and a similar loss was seen in Bleachers at 63s. 6d., while Calicos weakened to 37s. 6d., or 6d. down. Fine Cotton Spinners receded to 56s. 3d., British Cotton and Wool Dyers shed 3d. to 9s., and Amalgamated Cottons gave way to 12s. 3d., or 9d. lower. Courtaulds shared in the general decline, leaving off 6d. down at 58s. 6d., while Celanese Ord. suffered from heavy selling, finishing 1s. lower at 8s., and the Prefs. eased to 12s. 9d.

In the Miscellaneous Trading list fresh support was forthcoming for Barry Ostlere, as a result of which they further rose to 5⅛. Parent Tyre Def. were wanted and put on ¼ to 2½, though Dunlops came on offer and lost 6d. at 10s. 4½d. British Ropes responded to a further demand by hardening to 23s. 9d. News Shares remained fairly steady, with Waterlow Def. ¼ better at 18⅛. Heavy realisations of B.A.T. caused a set-back of 2s. 3d. to 113s., and elsewhere among Tobaccos Imperials left off 9d. down at 84s. 6d. Canadas lost the turn at 28s. 3d., and United South shed 3d. to 66s. 9d., while Copes gave way to 68s. 6d. Godfrey Phillips, however, developed renewed strength on dividend expectations and improved to 1⅛. Firmness characterised Breweries. Guinness rose 5 to 495, and gains of ¼ were seen in Ashbys to 15½, in Barclay Perkins Prefs. to 5⅞, and in St. Louis Prefs. to 6⅜. Allsopp Prefs. were wanted and further improved to 94, or ¼ higher. Watney Combe Def. were quoted ex the Iron, Coal and Steel group. Chinese Engineering further advanced to 3⅞, Hadfields put on 1s. to 21s. 6d., and Stewarts and Lloyds Def. continued in request and advanced to 2½, or ⅛ higher. One or two shares were a trifle easier. Among Textiles Coats came into request on the results for the past year, and on balance showed a gain of a few pence at 63s. 6d. Otherwise Textiles were flat. Bradford Dyers continued on offer and closed 1s. 3d. lower at 85s. 3d., and a similar loss was seen in Bleachers at 63s. 6d., while Calicos weakened to 37s. 6d., or 6d. down. Fine Cotton Spinners receded to 56s. 3d., British Cotton and Wool Dyers shed 3d. to 9s., and Amalgamated Cottons gave way to 12s. 3d., or 9d. lower. Courtaulds shared in the general decline, leaving off 6d. down at 58s. 6d., while Celanese Ord. suffered from heavy selling, finishing 1s. lower at 8s., and the Prefs. eased to 12s. 9d.

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LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	58⅛	4½% Conv. Lo.	92⅝
War Lo. 5½%	99½	4½ Treas. Bds.	1005
do. 4½%	97⅝	Irish Lo. 3½	65
do. 4%	1005-1014	India 3%	78½-83½
do. 4% (Tax Free)	1003-1014	do. 3½ %	69½-74½
Fund'g Lo.	90¼ 91	do. 2½	52-54
Victory Bds.	9⅜	do. 2½	103-104
3½ % Conv. Lo.	79¼ 79⅝	do. 3%	66 67
		Local Loans	57 60
		Indian 4%	96-100

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer.	7¼ 7⅝	Hong Kong	125-127
Australasia	43-43½	Lloyds	40 4 41/8 +⅛
Bank E.S.A.	40¼-41	Midland	6⅝-6¾ + ⅛
Do. N. Z.	3⅞-3⅝	Nat. Dis. B	8¾ 8⅞
Barclays A	33½ 33⅝	Nat Prov.	41 10/- 11¼
Brit. F. Trade	5¾-6⅛	Royal of Can	22-23
Do. Overseas	2-3⅛	Stand. S.A.	11-11½ + ⅛
Can. of Com.	43½ 44	Un. Australia	14-14⅛
Char. of India	20¾ 20⅞	Westminster	37¾-38

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1913	95-96	Q'sland 4. 1940-50	86 86+1
Aust. Com. 5½	99-101	do. 4½ 1925-45	90½-100½
do. 4½	104-106	do. 4½ 1936-60	104-106
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941	92-94	S. Africa 4½ Cns	90-92
Canada 4½	91-99	do. 6%	103-103⅞
do. 4½ 1925-3	99-101⅝	S.Aust'a 4½	86-88
Cape 3½ Cons.	58-62	do. 5½ %	99-101
Ceylon 6%	108-110	do. 6½ %	107-109+1
Natal 3½ '94	81-83	do. 4½ %	1035-42 88-101⅝
N.S.W. 4½	87-89	Victoria 4½	89 87 90
do. 5½ 1955-7	99-101⅝	do. 5½ 1923-5	100-2
N. Zealand '28	94-96	W.Aus. 4½	82-84
Nigeria 6%	114-116	do. 3½ 1938-40	101-103
		do. 5½ 1930-40	104-6

FOREIGN BONDS.

100½	Argentine, 1886	100⅝	102⅝
76⅝	Do. 4 p.c. Recessions	76	78
90⅛	Do. 5 p.c., 1909	91	93
43	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	43	44
82⅝	Do. Funding, 1908	82	84
71	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	70	72*
83	Chinese 6 p.c., 1896	83	85
99	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	98	100
68½	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	68	70
99⅝	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	99	101
74⅜	Egyptian Unified	75	75* + ⅜
22	French Loan	21	22 — ⅛
20	Italian Rentes	19	21
90¾	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	90	93
77½	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	77	79
90⅛	Do. 5 p.c., 1924	90	92
44	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	40	50
10	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	45	55
24½	Peruvian Corporation	23½	25½
24½	Do. Pref.	25	26
93	Do. Deb.	88	98
26⅝	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26⅜	28⅛ + ⅜
105	San Paulo 8 p.c.	104	107
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	102	104
99	Uruguay 5½ p.c.	88½	89⅝*

BRITISH RAILS.

112	Great Western	110½	111⅝ —1
105	Ldn. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	103	104
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	81	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. Guar. Pref.	87	89
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	97	99
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	80	82 —1
82½	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	82½	83½
—	Do. Def. Ord.	31⅝	32 — ⅜
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	81	83
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	80	82
77	Metropolitan	73½	76½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	98	101
53	Do. District	53	54 + ⅜
83¾	Southern Pref. Ord.	83	84 —
44	Do. Def. Ord.	43	44 — ⅜
41½	Do. 5 p.c.	41	42
—	Do. 4 p.c.	100	11
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	100	102
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pf. '24	98	101
2½	Underground Electric	2¾	3⅛
99	Do. Income Bonds	98	100
105	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	104	106

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

88½	Antofagasta	89	91 +1
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	81	85*
—	Bahia Tramway	83½	88½
—	Brazil Railway Common	¼	1¼
87½	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	87½	89½ + ⅜
82	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	82	84 + ⅛
82	Buenos Ayres and W.	81½	83½ + ⅜
108	Central Argentine	107	108
76	Central Argentine	76	78 + ⅜
64½	Central Uruguay	63	67
—	Entre Rios	82½	87½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	81	83a —5
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	82	84
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	72	84
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	63	65 —3
28¾	Leopoldina	28	30 +1½
9	Mexican Rails	8½	9½
27	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26	28
14½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	14	16
—	Mexican Tramways	15	17
1¾	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	1½	2
155	San Paulo Ord.	153	160 +2
89½	United Havana	90	92 +1½

a Ex on account of arrears.

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	119	121
—	Baltimore	68	70 +1
—	Chesapeake	92	94 +1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	14	15
30½	Erie	29	32
—	Do. 1st Pref.	41	43
—	New York, Ontario	22	24
75	Southern Common	73	77
—	Do. Pref.	83	85
—	Southern Pacific	103	105
153	Union Pacific	152	156 +2

TELEGRAPHS.

24½	Anglo-American Def.	24	24½
11	Marconi Wireless Ord.	1⅛	1⅜ + ⅛
1⅛	Do. Pref.	1⅛	1⅛ + ⅛
—	Do. Debs.	103	105
1½	Do. Marine	1⅛	1⅜
8 2	Do. Canada	8½	9½
—	Oriental Telephone	2	2*
—	Radio Corporation	5	6
10½	Do. Pref. (350)	9½	10½ — ⅛

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

18/9	Allsopp £1 Shares	18	19
91	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	96 +1
—	Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.	90	92 +1
46/6	Do. Ord.	2½	2½ — ⅛
490	Guinness	485	495
—	Do. Pref.	115	120*
—	Peter Walker Ord.	17/0	18/0
37/6	South African Breweries	11/-	11/3
21/0	Walker (John) Pref.	21/0	22/0 +0/6
267	Watney Combe Def.	183	185b

b Ex share bonus.

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

27/3	Aerated Bread	1½	1⅝
2/9	Bovril Def.	2½	2¾
27/6	Lipton	1¾	1½ + ⅛
4½	Lyons	4½	5
—	Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	23/4	25 —0/3
5/74	Maypole Def.	5/6	6/0
—	Smithfield Arg. Mest.	3	3½
1½	Spratt's Patent	1⅞	2
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	1	1⅛*
26/6	Van Den Berghs	1½	1⅝
—	Do. Pref.	4½	5½*

IRON AND STEEL.

17/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	16/9	17/9 —0/3
12 3	Cammell Laird	12 0	13/0
14 0	Dorman Long	13 6	14/6
—	Furness Withy	26/0	28/0*
—	John Brown	1½	1⅝
17/0	Do. (15/- paid)	16/0	17/0
22/0	Pease and Partners	1½	1⅝
87/6	South Durham Steel	25/-	27/6
27/6	Siemens	1½	2
8/9	United Steel	8/6	9/0 —0/3
12/0	Vickers Ord.	11/6	12/6
—	Weardale Iron C.P.O.	1¼	1⅜*

LAND.

—	Aboukir Land	19/0	20/0
8/6	Argentine Northern Land	3½	3⅝
27/0	Do. Southern Land	1½	1⅝
—	B.N.B. Land	¼	⅜
24/0	Forestal Land	11½	12
5½	Hudson's Bay Ord.	5⅜	5⅝ + ⅛
16/8	Niger Pref.	15/-	16/-
10/6	Nile Syndicate	9½	10⅛
27/6	Rio Negro Lands	1⅛	1⅜*

NEWSPAPERS.

5⅞	Assd. Newspapers Def.	5⅝	5⅞
—	Daily Mail Deb.	103½	103½ + ⅜
6¼	Daily Mirror Ord.	6⅛	6⅜ — ⅛
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	81/0	82/0

NITRATES.

23½	Alianza	23½	24½*
70/0	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	68/0	70/0*
8¾	Lautaro Nitrate	8½	9*
40/6	Lagunas Nitrate	37/6	39/6
69/0	Liverpool Nitrate	67/0	70/0
69/6	London Nitrate	69/0	71/0
37/0	Rosario Nitrate	35/6	36/6*
40/0	Santa Rita Nitrate	38/0	41/0
71/6	Santiago Nitrate	71/0	72/6
17/3	Tarapaca Nitrate	16/6	17/6

SHIPPING.

14/3	Cargo Fleet	13½	14½
—	Court Line	32/9	33/3
—	Cunard Ord.	19/6	20/6
—	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	19 0	20/0
—	P. and O. Def.	515	525 + 10
—	Royal Mail Ord.	95	100*

TEXTILES AND STORES.

12/6	Amalgamated Cotton	12/3	13/3 —0/3
62 6	Bleachers	62½	63½ — ⅛
84/3	Bradford Dyers	85	87½ + ⅛
9 6	British Celanese Ord.	8 4½	8/7½ —0/3
38/6	Calico Printers	1/-	1/-
45/9	Coats	3½	3⅝
59/3	Courtaulds	2½	3/-
60/0	Enuthlaj Sewing Cotton	3	3½
56/3	Fine Spinners	2½	2⅝ — ⅛
44 6	Harrods	2½	2⅝ + ⅛
—	Linen Thread Ord.	2¾	2⅞
24/9	Lister Ord.	2½	2⅝
—	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref.	1½	1⅝

**MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRI

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS.

ON VIEW THIS DAY (FRIDAY) SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT (IN CONTINUATION).

MESSRS. JAMES HILL and SON will offer at AUCTION, within their old-established Galleries, on DATES AS ABOVE, a large assortment of

HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTES, CARDEN 1921 MODEL TWO-SEATER MOTOR CAR, 6-7 H.P. LIGHT CAR, 10 H.P. SAXON TWO-SEATER DITTO, ETC., ETC.,

Comprising principally—Full-size Concert Grand Piano, in ebonised case, by Collard and Collard, London, and several sweet-toned Upright Cottage Pianofortes by eminent makers; 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Pedestal Writing Desk, Mahogany inlaid G.F. Clock, three Bulb Cabinets, Mahogany China Cabinet, ten assorted massive, richly carved Mahogany, Walnut, and Oak Glass-back Sideboards, Cabinets and Chiffoniers, several Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Bedroom Suites, various sizes; DININGROOM, DRAWINGROOM and HALL SUITES, handsome Overmantel Glasses, superior Screw Expanding Dining Tables and Sets of Dining Chairs, Chesterfield Suites, Lounge, Easy and Occasional Chairs and Tables, etc.; Mahogany Wardrobes, Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, Bedsteads and Bedding, and Kitchen Furniture in variety; Dressers, Tables, Chairs, Mangles, Pots, Pans, Plated Ware; valuable Paintings, Engravings, China, Glass and Ornamental Items. (FULL PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT).

MONDAY NEXT, 10TH NOVEMBER, 1924
(IN CONTINUATION).
AUCTION OF USEFUL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS

AT JAMES HILL & SON'S ROOMS, No. 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
THURSDAY NEXT, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1924.

MESSRS JAMES HILL and SON have been favoured with instructions to SELL, in their SECOND AUCTION ROOMS, No. 9 BACHELOR'S WALK, a large and varied Collection of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, including—Bedroom Suites, Drawingroom and Diningroom Suites in variety; Kitchen Furniture, and Outdoor Effects; also a small collection of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Diamond Rings, etc., etc. Full particulars in later advertisements.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, AT 12.30 O'C.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOS,
THE ENTIRE PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY OF THE MIDLAND HOTEL, GALWAY, ETC.

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—SOLID MAHOGANY CHIPPENDALE DESIGN AND FRENCH CHINA DISPLAY CABINETS; MAGNIFICENT HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SET, 3 PIECES, WITH SPRING CUSHIONS, COVERED IN SILK; BEAUTIFUL CHINESE LACQUER DRAWING ROOM SUITE, 6 PIECES, COVERED IN CHINESE PATTERN SILK; DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, PICTURES AND COLOURED PRINTS; SILVER PLATED TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, ENTREE DISHES, SALVERS, MEAT DISHES, CANDELABRAS, ABOUT 60 DOZ. FINEST CUTLERY, VEGETABLE DISHES, ETC.; CHIPPENDALE AND SHERATON-FRAMED OVERMANTEL GLASSES, DRAWINGROOM SUITES, DININGROOM AND PARLOUR DO.; SINGLE CHESTERFIELDS AND LOUNGE ARM CHAIRS, IN TAPESTRY AND LEATHER; COAL CABINETS, INLAID OCCASIONAL DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, REVOLVING BOOK STAND, GILT CHARIOT AND RECESS MIRRORS, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, BRASS SLIPPER BOXES, INLAID ROSEWOOD CABINETS AND OVERMANTEL GLASSES, BURR CABINET, SUPERIOR 7' 6" MAHOGANY BREAKFRONT BOOKCASE, 4ft. DO., MAHOGANY AND OAK HALL STANDS, OAK HALL TABLE AND CHAIRS, FRENCH GILT CLOCK AND SHADE, MARBLE DININGROOM CLOCKS, 4 SPANISH MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK SIDEBOARDS, 4 SMALL MAHOGANY AND OAK CABINETS, SETS OF MAHOGANY SCREW DINING TABLES, 8 TO 12 FEET LONG; 10 OVAL AND ROUND TABLES, ON PILLAR AND CLAW; SEVERAL SETS OF MAHOGANY AND OAK DINING CHAIRS; BEDROOM FURNISHING IN VARIETY, INCLUDING 6ft. MAHOGANY DUBLIN-MADE SUITE, WITH BOW-FRONTED TOILET CHESTS AND 2 CHAIRS; GENT.'S MAHOGANY ANTIQUE WARDROBE, EDINBORO' CHESTS OF DRAWERS, 5ft. SHERATON REFLEX SUITE, ALL MAHOGANY LINED; 6FT. DUBLIN-MADE WALNUT DO., MAHOGANY AND WALNUT DUCHESSE PAIRS, 10 BEDROOM SUITES, ASSORTED SIZES FROM 3ft. TO 6ft., IN VARIOUS WOODS; MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, TOILET GLASSES; ALL BRASS AND BLACK AND BRASS BEDS, 4-PLY WIRES AND PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE—WARDROBES, PRESSES, TABLES, 6 DOZEN BENTWOOD CHAIRS, KITCHEN TABLES, CHAIRS, DRESSERS, POTS, PANS AND SAUCEPANS; ROYAL AXMINSTER AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, 20 YARDS FINEST QUALITY ROYAL AXMINSTER STAIR CARPET (NEW), AND NUMEROUS MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS; ALSO SEMI-GRAND PIANO, FULL IRON FRAME; PIANOLA AND 2 UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE PIANOS, BY COLLARD AND COLLARD, FULL TRICHORD. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK, SILVER PLATED WARE IMMEDIATELY AFTER.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

"WATERLOO," TEMPLE GARDENS,
PALMERSTON PARK.

BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, will offer the above ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE and the adjoining PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE, at their GALLERIES, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN,

AT ONE O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

Auction Fees, 5 per cent. Particulars and Conditions of Sale from the Solicitors, O'KEEFFE and LYNCH, 30 Molesworth street; or the AUCTIONEERS.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,
6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

"OAKLY PARK," CELBRIDGE.
SALE TO-DAY, AT 11.30 A.M.
(AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED).

SPECIAL BUS SERVICE FROM PARKGATE STREET at 9.40 and 10.40 a.m.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 11.30 a.m.—THE PURE-BRED BRITISH FRIESIAN CATTLE and SHORTHORN CATTLE and Calves, 2 Farm Horses, Farm and Agricultural Machinery, Dairy Fittings, Poultry, Hay, Oats, Straw, and Root Crops will be offered. IMPLEMENTS, 11.30. CATTLE, about 12 NOON.
Purchasers to pay 5% Fees. Catalogues to admit to Sale, price 1s. each. For further particulars apply to T. T. MECREDY and SON, Solicitors, 91 Merrion square, Dublin; or THE AUCTIONEERS,

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A.,
GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

CONTINUATION AUCTION. THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

J. RYAN & SONS.

AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE & LAND AGENTS,
40 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN ('PHONE 801),

PER DIRECTION OF TRUSTEES, WILL SELL THE RESIDUE OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, ALREADY ADVERTISED.

J. RYAN & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS
CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
WENTWORTH HOUSE, WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions from the Representatives of the late E. N. Wynne, Esq., J.P., to SELL THE ABOVE RESIDENCE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER,
ON THE PREMISES (unless previously disposed of), At 3 p.m.,

SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE,
Well-stocked Large Garden, Tennis Court, Yard, Out-Offices and Garage; held free of rent; P.L.V. £22 15s.
Card to View and Conditions of Sale from W. J. M. COULTER, Solicitor, 200 Pearse street, Dublin; or

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
AUCTIONEER, DELGANY.

"ROSARIA," GREYSTONES, CO. WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions from Miss S. M. Froste to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER,
At the hour of 1 o'clock p.m.,
THE CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE RESIDENCE, Which includes:

HALL—Inlaid Sheraton Grandfather Clock, Oak Hall Chairs, Tables.
DRAWINGROOM—Suite, Mahogany Tables, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Harmonium, Pictures, Fenders, China, Glass (including old Set Copeland Fruit Service), and Dinner Service, Carpets, Walnut Davenport, China Cabinet, Plants, etc., etc.
DININGROOM—Suite, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, etc.; Carpets, Fenders, etc.; China, Glass, Clocks, Books, Pictures, Waiter, Butler's Tray, etc., etc.
BEDROOMS—Contents of Six Bedrooms, including Mahogany Bedroom Suite (9 pieces), Gent.'s Mahogany Wardrobe, Double and Single Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Linen, Blankets and Bedding; Oak, etc., Bedroom Suites, Toilet Ware, Bedroom Carpets, Two Lounge Chairs.
KITCHEN, SCULLERY, AND PANTRIES—Contents of Kitchen, etc.; Vacuum Sweeper, etc., etc.
OUTSIDE—Tool House, 6 feet x 7 feet; Garden Roller, Water Ballast, Invalid Bath Chair, Pennsylvania Lawn Mower, 4 Garden Chairs, quantity of Tools, etc.
On View Thursday, 13th November, 1924, from 2 to 5 o'clock p.m.
Admission to Sale—One Shilling, refundable to purchasers.

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
Auctioneer, etc.,
DELGANY, CO. WICKLOW.
'Phone—Greystones, 45.

WELL-SITUATED FULLY LICENSED PREMISES.
THE MARKET BAR,
31 SMITHFIELD AND 129 NORTH KING STREET.

Held for Ever, subject to Nine Shillings yearly.
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at 3 PARLIAMENT STREET, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 12th NOVEMBER, at 3.30 o'clock, per instructions of the Owner, who is retiring owing to ill-health.
The Premises comprise well-appointed shop, cellar and sanitary accommodation; good Residence, with entrance from North King street; electric light throughout. Particular attention is directed to the low rent of the Premises, and owing to their excellent position an energetic proprietor can build up a big and increasing business.
Conditions of Sale from
JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor, 36 Parkhill square.
Further particulars and Orders to View from
P. J. BYRNE,
Auctioneer,
2 PARLIAMENT STREET.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with illustrations. Price Twopence.

ARMAGH ROAD, PORTADOWN.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF VERY
NEW VILLA RESIDENCE,

I HAVE been instructed by the Owners to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the AUCTION MART, EDWARD STREET, PORTADOWN, WEDNESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, 1924 (if not disposed of by Private Treaty), at the hour of 12 o'clock noon;
All that highly desirable and very superior VILLA RESIDENCE, "HEBUTERNE," situate on the Armagh road, at the Boundary of Portadown, and held under lease dated 26th day of October, 1923, for the term of 999 years at the yearly rent of £5 5s.
The Residence has a decorative area in front, enclosed with a 2ft. 6in. ornamental railing, erected on a 2ft. stone wall foundation, and has a direct southern aspect, is nicely situated, commands an uninterrupted view of the Mourne Mountains. The bays are fitted with segmental windows. It contains dining and drawingroom, 18ft. x 12ft., with 9ft. ceilings, and massive porches and portico; both polished fireplaces, with convertible barless fire, tiled hearths to match; breakfast room, 12ft. x 12ft., polished mantel, fitted with ornamental canopy, tiles to match, barless fire; 6ft. tiled hall, tessellated pattern tiles, fanlight screen doors, raised panels, fitted with embossed glass lights; electric bell throughout.
Kitchen has 4ft. close range, with copper cylinder and 40-gallon tank, fitted with white enamel sink, plate rack and boiler. The floor is tiled with best quality 9-in. tiles, and walls finished off in keen cement. There is also a spacious scullery and pantry, white enamel jaw-box, tiled and finished in same manner as kitchen. The stairs are of pitch pine, with a solid mahogany continuous handrail, well polished and beautifully finished. There is a 6ft. landing, which could be converted into a nursery.
The bathroom has 3 linen presses, also best Doulton bath, with a large size white enamel washhand-basin. The w.c. is separate from bathroom. All fittings were supplied by Messrs. Doulton, of Paisley.
There are two double bedrooms, with high ceilings, cornices and picture rail, fitted with polished fire places, tiled hearth to match, and ornamental canopies. The gas fittings throughout are bronze. The other bedrooms are finished in a similar manner. All the rooms are finished with best grey finish. The town gas is laid on in the entire house.
There is a spacious yard at rear, properly cemented with covered ashpit, and coal house, 10ft. x 6ft.
There is a carriage way and garden at rear, upon which could be erected a suitable house, having upwards of 200ft. frontage to the new street which is in course of making. The sanitary arrangements are perfect. The roof water is carried off by syphon gutter.
This desirable House was specially built for, and under the personal supervision of, the owners. It was not built to put on the market for sale. It is being sold with Vacant Possession. The Auctioneer can with confidence recommend it to those seeking a nicely situated and comfortable home.
For further particulars apply to

GEO. JOHNSTON,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
PORTADOWN.

TO BE SOLD,
PRETTY HOUSE, MANGOCUNNINGHAM, COUNTY DONEGAL.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, up to 17th NOVEMBER, 1924, for the Purchase of the Residence, with lawn, garden, and out-houses, the property of the representatives of the late J. Irvine. The Residence, which is temperately built, contains three reception rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, pantries, in good order. It is delightfully situated, and commands a nice view of Lough Foyle and surrounding district, and is about one mile from the railway station on the Letterkenny Railway.
Held in perpetuity, subject to the yearly rent of £6. Possession on completion.
Particulary given and further terms entered by
WM. IRVINE,
Bridge House, Moneymore, Ireland.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

County Meath, 300 Acres—BEST QUALITY GRAZING LAND AND FINE HOUSE FOR SALE, held in fee-simple. Price moderate. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Blackrock—DETACHED HOUSE, with nice garden, for Sale, pleasantly situated in Cross avenue, with fields all round. The house contains 3 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, and maid's room, kitchen, hot bath. Early possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Lindsay Road, Glasnevin—BRIGHT, UP-TO-DATE, WELL BUILT HOUSE for Sale at £1,375; semi-detached; 2 reception (folding doors), 4 bedrooms, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, electric light, good garden; excellent order. Possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, south Great George's street.

Lansdowne Road—HANDSOME SEMI-DETACHED WELL-BUILT HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession. Held under lease from Lord Pembroke, only subject to £4 per annum. The house contains 5 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, 2 bathrooms, fine kitchen, pantries, good garden, with back entrance. For Orders to View apply Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

Pembroke Township—ON ONE OF THE BEST ROADS—TO BE LET, a thoroughly well-built modern Residence, non-basement, with electric light and gas; tennis ground, motor garage; 3 reception rooms (hall floor), tiled kitchen, pantries, cloakroom, 5 bedrooms and 3 maids' rooms; splendid bathroom; fine views front and rear (Howth and the Mountains). Immediate possession. Ground rent only £7. Apply for Orders to View to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
STH. GT. GEORGE'S STREET.

AUCTIONS.

MESSRS. HOLDEN'S SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
NEWLY-BUILT COTTAGE HOUSE—POSSESSION.
"BELMONT," EATON ROAD, TERENURE.

Lease 125 years from September, 1923, at £8 per annum.
Detached 2-Storey Double-fronted House, containing 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom (hot supply), kitchen with close range, and hot supply to trough, pantry, etc. There is small garden in front, and good-sized walled-in garden at rear, with side entrance.
The House is conveniently situated, close to trams and good shopping district, and clear possession will be given the purchaser.
Conditions of Sale from
MOLLOY, FAYLE, and CO., Solicitors, Eustace street.
Further particulars and Orders to View from
W. J. HOLDEN & SON,
Auctioneers, (M.I.A.A.),
SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
COMPACT DWELLINGHOUSE—POSSESSION.
20 HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD.

Lease 99 years from 1856, at £12 per annum.
This is a Two-storey House, situated on the tram line beside St. Clare's Convent.
Accommodation: Two sittingrooms, two bedrooms, kitchen; garden at rear, with usual out-offices; small garden in front.
The House has been newly papered and painted throughout, and is fit for immediate occupation.
Conditions of Sale from CHARLES DALY, Solicitor, 25 Westmoreland street.
Further particulars and Orders to View from
W. J. HOLDEN & SON,
Auctioneers, (M.I.A.A.),
2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

The Millinery Event of the Season.

The entire Stock of a Continental Manufacturer.
A most wonderful collection of styles beautifully correct.

Austrian and Czecho Slovakian

Velour Hats

OF

Finest Fur and rich sheen, only obtainable in the genuine products. New shades of Almond, Nut, Havana, Castor, Beaver, Beige, Blonde, Natria, Squirrel, Nigger, Bordeaux, Gold, Red, and Black,.

Cloche shape, Mushroom, rolled brim, folded brim, soft pliable brim; high crown, full crown, folded crown, large, shingled, and perfect fitting; finish everything that distinction can desire, at the unprecedented Prices,

4/11 5/11 6/11
7/11 10/9 12/9

Felt Hats

Beautiful Light-weight and Fur Felt Hats, lovely new winter shades, for every age and type, at the extraordinary Prices,

3/11 4/11 5/11

W. Holmes,
(Dublin), Ltd.,
69, 70, 71 South
St. George's St.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTD. FROM PAGE 3.

HOUSE for Sale, in Upper Bridge street; long lease, low ground rent, and low valuation; electric light; internal repairs only required. Apply R 3736, this office. 8 30

HOUSE, double fronted, Monkstown, Sell or Let, six sittings, 5 bedrooms, bath, 2 w.c.'s, kitchen; Sell for £1,000, or clear possession. Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

NORTH Side—For Sale by Private Treaty, seven roomed House, bath (hot and cold); long lease, low head rent. Apply C 4458, this office. 6 F

NEW House to Sell, with garage, Maydell road, Terenure; £1,000.—Fitzgerald and Leonard, Terenure. 8 A

NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY—75 Acres Pasture, held free of rent, with large Residence, 10 bedrooms and outoffices, electric light throughout and pumping plant; £3,500.—James Allen and Son, Auctioneers and Valuers, 75 Middle Abbey street.

PEMBROKE—House for Sale (possession next spring), eight apartments, bath (h. and c.), electric light; garden, side entrance, greenhouse; price £1,400, or nearest.—C 482, this office. 6 B

SUSANVILLE road (Clonliffe road)—Compact four roomed House, hot bath, nice surroundings, £450. Mount Kennedy, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street.

59 GROSVENOR road, Rathgar; 5 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom; immediate possession. Seen 2 to 4. 5 F

120 ROCK road, Booterstown (possession)—Three reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, two w.c.'s, garden front and rear. Apply 174 Great Brunswick street. 5 F

£800, KENSINGTON (vacant), beautifully redecorated, painted outside and out, ready to occupy; 3 reception, 7 bedrooms, bathroom, newer kitchen, gardens. Address "Z 3410, House," this office.

£1,000 FOR Sale, with immediate possession, 13 Shanrahill terrace, Killiney; house in good repair; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, hot basement, hot and cold water in bedrooms, gas and lighting; pantry, ground rent £4 p.a. Inspected appointment only. Apply Owner. 5 C

HOUSES TO LET.

BALLSBRIDGE District—Charming Residence to Let from February, £350 for improvements; 8 bedrooms, 3 sittings, hot bath, electric light.—Arthur Jones and Son, Greenhouse. 5 F

DONNYBROOK—House to Let, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; rent £130 free. Apply Garvey and Good, 21 Lincoln Place. 5 F

TO Let, Furnished House for January, February, March, unusually healthy; three reception and four bedrooms; all modern conveniences. Apply C 2853, this office. 5 F

TO be Let Furnished, for a year from January 1st, 1925, 55 Eglinton road; three sittings and four bedrooms; gas and electric light, electric lights; basement flat, containing three sections, namely, four bedrooms, bathroom kitchen, pantries, in good order. It is delightfully situated, and commands a nice view of Lough Foyle and surrounding district, and is about one mile from the railway stations on the Letterkenny Railway.
Held in perpetuity, subject to the yearly rent of £6. Possession on completion.
Particulary given and further terms entered by
WM. IRVINE,
Bridge House, Moneymore, Ireland.

HOUSES WANTED.

A LARGE Furnished House Wanted immediately, central, secure; good rent for suitable house; three reception, five bedroom; near tram.—C 287, this office. 6 B

CIVIL Servant, Furniture, wants Unfurnished House for short term of months.—C 247, this office. 4 F

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

S.C.R.—FOR SALE, with possession, Semi-detached Non-basement House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath (h. and c.), large garden. £1,100.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

COUNTY WICKLOW—46 ACRES, with Residence, free of rent for ever. Price £3,500. Land of prime quality, bounded by river. Offers would be entertained for the land by itself and for the residence by itself.—James H. North and Co., Agents, 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

TUESDAY, NOV. 18th, at 12 o'clock.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
123 MOREHAMPTON ROAD, DONNYBROOK.
POSSESSION. HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

WE are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on THE PREMISES, on the above date, this attractive modern non-basement House, conveniently situated, on tram line, containing 8 rooms, bath, electric light, etc. Held for 144 years at £15 per annum. P.L.V. £34.
WEBB, SCOTT and SEYMOUR, Solicitors, 39 Dawson street.

ALSO AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, the entire contents, consisting of good class modern Furniture. Full particulars later advertisements, or from
BATTERSBY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
36 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

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AUTUMN
SALE
Bargains in TOWELS

These Towels, made of an all pure LINEN HUCKABACK, are really wonderful value.

Linen Huckaback is not only a better drying material, but is also a better wearing one.

LOT 77—A Heavy Irish Linen Huck Towel of a splendid wearing quality, size 20 x 30", plain hem - - - - 6 for **10/6**

LOT 76—A Good Strong Irish Linen Huck Towel of large size, 24 x 40" - - 6 for **11/6**

LOT 78—Heavy Irish Linen Huck Towels, fine absorbent make for hard wear, size 22 x 38 ins. white or coloured border - - 6 for **12/9**

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CARRIAGE PAID ON ALL ORDERS.

Free Catalogue on request.

WALPOLES
WALPOLE BROTHERS LTD.
SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

Free Catalogue on request.

HOUSES WANTED CONTINUED.

HOUSE to Let, or Half House, twenty minutes city, Yea's side.—O 594, this office. 5 A

HOUSE Wanted, rent or purchase, 5 rooms, Sandymount to Dalkey.—8 Thornhill place, Thornbury, Bradford, Yorks. 5 A

WANTED, modern two storey House in or about Rathgar district; must be reasonable.—C 191, this office. 3 E

WANTED, within half hour of city, Unfurnished country House to rent, from £80 to £100.—C 265, this office. 4 F

WANTED to rent, or rent with view to purchase, ten or twelve roomed House, South side. Reply C 372, this office. 5 A

WANTED, a Cottage to be Let in Dublin or neighbourhood. Address "Z 3906, Cottage," this office.

WANTED at once, let or purchase, House, South side St. Kevin's, Esplanade, Bray. 5 A

WANTED to purchase, House, Rugrot street or Mount street vicinity; short lease not objected. Reply C 473, this office.

WANTED to rent, 5 Roomed House, Glasnevin district (permanent).—C 517, this office.

WANTED to buy, House, 9 rooms, Dublin, South side.—O 459, this office. 6 B

WANTED to purchase, large or small Residence, vicinity Mount street, Fitzwilliam street, Baggot street; short lease not objected to.—C 502, this office. 5 F

WANTED to Purchase, Rathgar, Terenure, two or three House, with tenants. Price and particulars, E O 1391, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED a House in Wellington road, Watsoo road, Ballsbridge district; price about £1,000; send particulars.—Box F.5896, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 4 X

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 325 Nassau street. 5 F

ACCOMMODATION, Board, Apartments, Flats; city or suburbs; lists free. Call Nelson's, 2 North Earl street (second door from Pillar). T

AT 36 Pitzwilliam place, Furnished Apartments. 5 E

AT 7 Pembroke road, large Front Bedroom, nicely furnished; suit two gentlemen; board as desired. 3 E

AT 18 Herbert street—Select Apartments for gentlemen; board if desired. 3 E

AT 11 Rathmines road—Comfortable Board Residence; business men preferred; partial board. 3 A

ALL persons requiring Apartments or Flats. Apply Apartments Agency, 45 Henry street. 3 E

ATTRACTIVE Unfurnished Flat to Let at Seapoint, containing three good rooms, kitchenette, gas cooker, bath (exclusive); £6 10/- monthly.—C 31, this office. 5 E

AT 30 Waverley avenue, Fairview—Apartments for three respectable gentlemen; partial board. 3 E

A COMFORTABLE Sittingroom and Bedroom, near trams.—19 Leinster road, Rathmines. 3 E

AT St. Elia's, 182 Clonliffe road, Drumcondra—Paying Guests received; piano; most comfortable; moderate. 3 E

A COMFORTABLE Home offered gentleman; sitting and bedroom, hot bath, electric light, fire, laundry, mending, etc.; best food; attendance; telephone, Ballsbridge, 1064.—O 504, this office. 4 F

AT 7 Mespil road—Comfortable Apartments, suit business ladies or gentlemen; board optional. 4 F

AT 19 Fitzwilliam place—Very comfortable Board Residence; terms three guineas. 4 F

AT 55 Upper Leeson street—Well Furnished Apartments; full or partial board. 4 F

ACCOMMODATION for one or two Gentlemen; electric light; every modern convenience; garage; no others.—C 97, this office. 5 A

AT 16 Northumberland road—Select Board Residence, quiet, comfortable, hot bath. 5 A

A LARGE, well furnished Front Bedroom in quiet house; suit lady or gentleman dining out.—97 Lower Leeson street. 5 E

AT 74 Marlon road, Ballsbridge—Comfortable Apartments, one, two gentlemen; Partial Board; terms moderate. 5 E

ANNA House, 119 North Circular road—Partial Board; gentlemen. 6 B

A SHUALE road, Terenure—Two Rooms to Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, in clean, well kept house; reasonable terms; well recommended.—O 461, this office. 6 F

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent; opposite Parliament. 6 F

APARTMENTS—Nicely Furnished Front Drawingroom as Sittingroom Bedroom; kitchenette.—10 Frankfort avenue. 6 B

BALLSBRIDGE—Comfortably Furnished, self contained Flat to Let. Address "Z 3833, Flat," this office.

CABRA road, 23—Superior Hall Flat, compact, healthy, kitchenette, bath, electric; Unfurnished.

DO you want to Get or Set a Flat? Do you want your House sold? Apply City Service Bureau, 85 Grafton street, Dublin. 3 E

DEARMOUTH square—Well Furnished Sitting and Bedroom; breakfast, attendance, bath; electric light; telephone.—C 158, this office. 5 A

FURNISHED Sittingroom, Bedroom, gas cooker, electric, Donnybrook; 27/6.—O 99, this office. 3 E

FURNISHED Bedroom, Sittingroom, use kitchen, bath, telephone, Rathgar; suit lady dining out. 3 E

FLAT to Let, Unfurnished, drawingroom, three rooms, bathroom, kitchenette. Seen 3 to 4 o'clock, or by appointment, 23 Fly places. 3 E

FURNISHED Bed and Sittingroom, gas cooker, bath, Mountshannon road, Kilmainham.—O 252, this office. 4 F

FLAT, superiorly Furnished, containing large bedroom, sittingroom, kitchenette.—"Elsinore," Sandymount avenue, Ballsbridge. 5 A

FLAT, containing drawingroom, diningroom, two bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, Curatabar, 30 Fitzwilliam place. 6 B

FURNISHED Flat to Let at 77 Rathmines road; three large rooms, kitchenette, electric light, and stores, basement. Seen after 5 o'clock. 6 B

FURNISHED Room, suit business person, 10/- weekly. 26 Kirwan street.

FLAT, Furnished, Terenure, sittingroom, 1 or 2 bedrooms, every convenience; rent moderate.—C 508, this office. 6 B

FURNISHED self contained Flat, best part Leeson Park, containing two bedroom, sittingroom and kitchenette.—Apply C 6534, this office. 6 F

FURNISHED Bedroom, Sittingroom, Kitchenette, gas cooker.—16 Oakley road, Ranelagh. 6 F

GENTLEMEN—Bedroom, use Sittingroom, Bathsaine; full board, bath, 30s.—O 128, this office. 3 E

GENTLEMAN or two Brothers can have nice House; every convenience and attendance (no others kept); bath, side.—O 376, this office. 5 A

GENTLEMEN can have comfortable Residence, Full Board, 35/-, Eastleorth Park.—O 535, this office. 5 C

LARGE Front Bedroom, suit two gentlemen; electric light, fire, bed and bath; Partial Board; Glen Park, Glasnevin.—C 470, this office. 5 A

RATHGAR—Furnished Bedroom, Sittingroom, Kitchenette, with cooker, and h. and c. bath, separate coal house; moderate.—C 535, this office. 6 B

SIX Gentlemen can have three Bedrooms large, well furnished, and Sittingroom; use of kitchen; electric light; partial board; dinner on Sunday; terms 27/- weekly, each; select locality.—O 250, this office. 4 F

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

AT once—Monaret, Sandycove avenue, East; Furnished, £12 monthly; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception; also house, no children; references required. 6 F

BRAY—To Let, Furnished, 3 Loretto terrace; five rooms, etc.; £84 year. 4 F

BRAY—Furnished House on Esplanade to Let or Sell; Garrett at 41; Main street, up to 5.30 p.m. for following day. 6 F

GREYSTONES (two miles)—Detached, one acre, 6 rooms, non basement; £50 free.—Arthur Jones, Sole Agent, Greystones.

KILLINEY—To Let, Furnished for 6 months, very pleasant House; 3 sittingrooms, 6 bedrooms, nice garden; quite near station and sea; mild climate.—Mrs. Martin, Obsco, Killiney. 5 A

KILCOOL, Co. Wicklow—The Chalet, 10 apartments, bathroom, h.c.; kitchen, good usage, lock pram; garden, tennis court; station; rearly, furnished, unfurnished; without land, £40 per annum. Sole agents. Particulars 33 Upper Merrion street, Dublin. 'Phone 55339. Also Bungalow, garage.

LAURENCETOWN—To Let, Glenbarna House; 8 rooms, kitchen, scullery, pump in house; 1 acre vegetable fruit and vegetable garden; stables and garage; 10 minutes walk from railway station; telephone; rent £70, free of taxes. Apply Blackhall Weaving Co., Ltd., Laurencetown, Co. Galway. 3 F

SMALL Unfurnished or Furnished Cottage or House or Half House Wanted, within 30 miles Dublin; married couple, no children; permanent; moderate rent. Address, "Z 3844, House," this office.

WANTED to rent for term, small Modern House, Lucan, Clondalkin or Palmerstown; state price particulars. Address "Z 3855, House," this office. 3 E

WANTED, House to Buy, eight or more rooms; must front Dun Laoghaire roadway.—Apply B 66, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 4 F

WANTED, Furnished House, three or six months, Blackrock to Kingstown vicinity; moderate.—Box 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

AT 4 Brighton terrace, Sandycove, Furnished for winter months; 3 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, gas cooker, kitchenette, bath; no children; £65 monthly. 5 F

APARTMENTS to Let, Furnished, three bedrooms, sittingroom, use of kitchen.—Apply Station, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare. 4 F

APARTMENTS TO LET CONTINUED.

SELECT Unfurnished Flat, self contained; no children; telephone, etc.—50 Upper Mount street. 4 F

SELF Contained Furnished Flat, Fitzwilliam square, consisting of sittingroom, diningroom, two double bedded and two single bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, lavatory and w.c.; hot linen press, electric light, gas cooker, coal cellar; hot water supplied. Inspection and terms apply 'Phone 2427. 4 F

TO Let, combined Room, Nassau street; suit settled lady; moderate.—C 216, this office. 4 F

TWO Bedrooms, Sittingroom (or use), bath, attendance; moderate.—21 Palmerston road. 3 F

TO Let, well Furnished Flat, suit two, electric light; 30/-; South side.—O 370, this office. 5 F

UNFURNISHED and Furnished Residential Flats to Let.—Edward J. Doyle, 13 Bachelor's Walk. 5 E

UNFURNISHED Large Room in Protestant lady's house, Rathmines road.—C 523, this office. 6 B

UNFURNISHED, Half House, 6 rooms, Hall Fire.—O 495, this office. 5 B

VACANCY for permanent Patient, Nursing Home, city.—O 387, this office. 5 A

WELLINGTON Road—Furnished Flat; suit lady.—P70, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WELL Furnished Sittingroom and Bedroom, bathroom; good cooking, attendance; electric light.—10